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ABSTRACT

Developed as part of a federally funded project for young handicapped and non handicapped children, the handbook contains suggestions for parents and teachers about creative use of materials found in the home. Provided are illustrations, lists of materials needed, explanations of purpose, and procedures for construction and use of 18 materials (using such items as cardboard boxes and paper plates), 21 toys (including shoe box pull toys, beanbags and sock puppets), 26 games (such as ring toss, lotto match-ups, and numeral concept puzzles), 15 fingerplays, seven seasonal ideas, and 16 art recipes (including home-made dough, flour paste, and wheat flour finger paint). (CL)

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PANDORA'S BOX:

CREATIVE PLAY IDEAS

RESA VIII
Curriculum Improvement Center
Early Childhood Education
615 West King Street
Martinsburg, West Virginia 25401

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Section #306

PREFACE

Some of the simplest teaching tools are found within the home environment. The creative use of these materials can result in vital learning experiences for young children. Pandora's Box: Creative Play Ideas is a handbook of suggestions for parents, baby sitters and teachers who want to help make learning enjoyable and exciting.

This is a supplement to A Manual for Curriculum and Instructional Planning for Early Education in the Home. Materials herein were compiled in conjunction with Region VIII's Early Childhood Education "At Home" Project funded through ESEA, Title III, Section #306 and the Appalachian Regional Commission.

Ideas included in this booklet were developed by Early Education Project teachers in Region VIII. It is possible that similar or identical ideas have been developed elsewhere.

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Jo Anne Armentrout
Ann Brown
Nancy Brown
William Brown
Rosemary Furtaw
James Gilpin
Sharon Hancock
Kitty Hawk
Kevin Kellams
Michelle Knapek
Elaine Maxham
Elizabeth Norton
Betty Rhodes
Mary Kay Riley
Carole Anne Russler
Lynda Topper
Janet Tritapoe

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MARY JOANN RICHARDS, DIRECTOR
EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION - RESA VIII

COMPILED BY:
VICKY ERWIN HILTON

EDITED BY:
RUTH DEAN
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH
SHEPHERD COLLEGE

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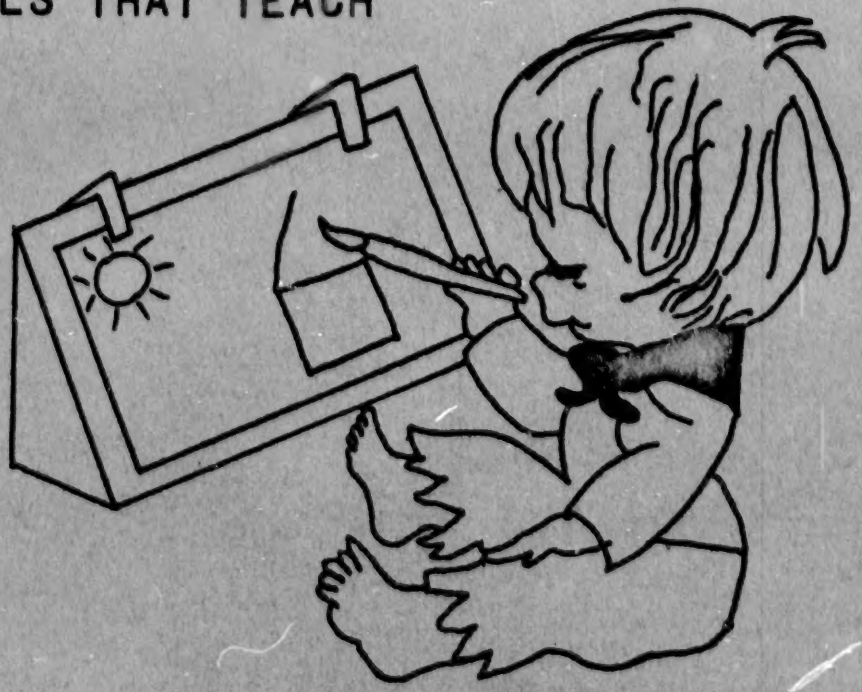
I. MATERIALS THAT TEACH



CARDBOARD CARTON FUN

Materials Needed:

. Large appliance or furniture cartons

. Knife . Paint and Brushes . Glue

Procedure:

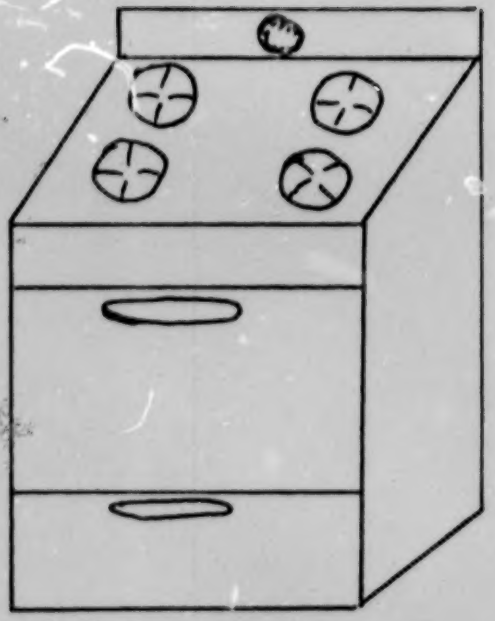
. Cut out, fold, paint or color to create your own imaginative play equipment - play houses, forts, washers, stoves, tables, toy chests, etc.

. Let the children help paint the cartons.

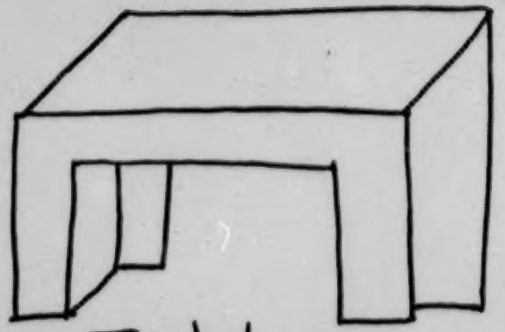
Purpose:

. To stimulate self-production of inexpensive learning equipment.

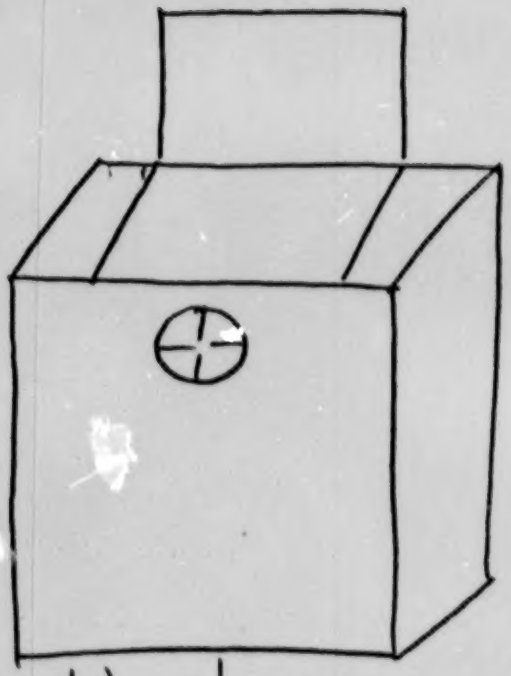
. To encourage role playing or group play involving oral communication.



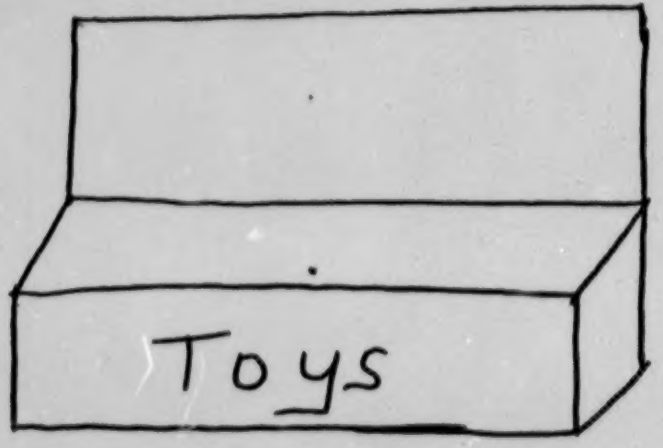
Stove



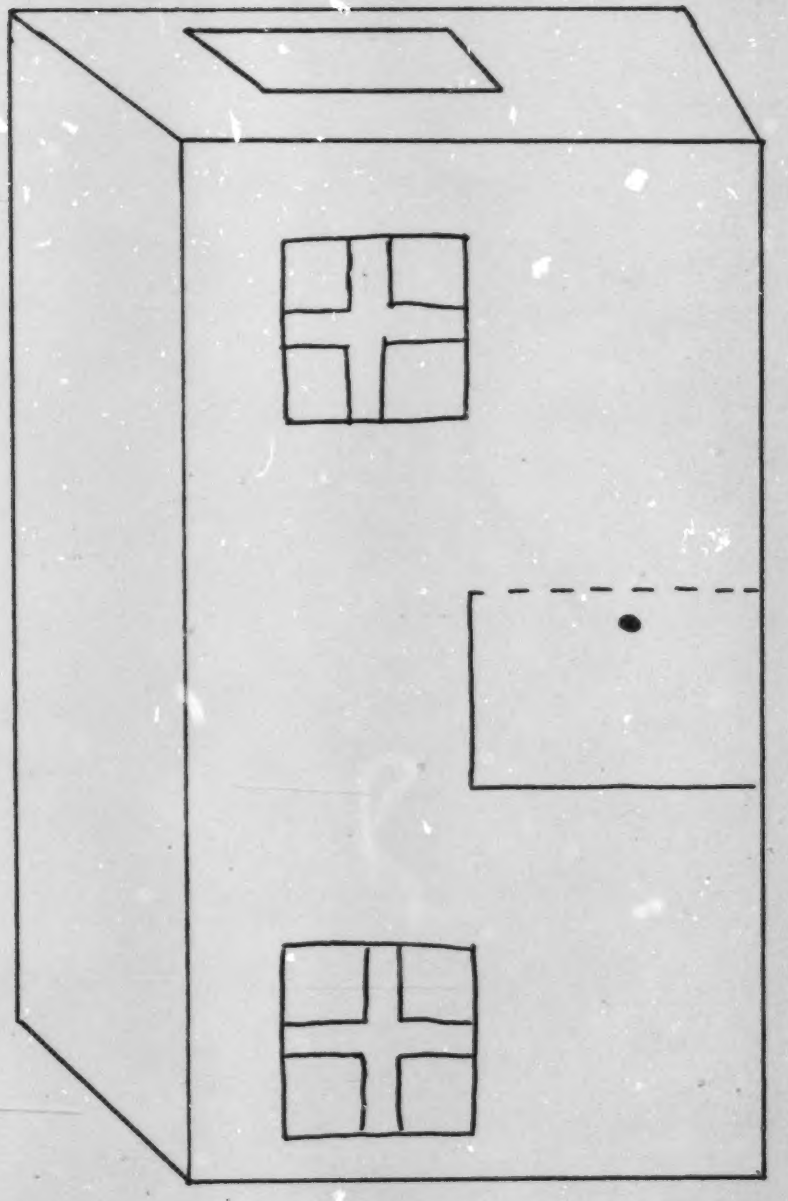
Table



Washer



Toys



CARDBOARD BOX FUN

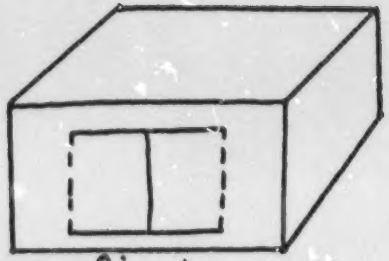


fig. 1

Materials Needed:

. 1 cardboard box with top and bottom

. 2 large sheets cardboard

. Tempera paint or crayons

. Masking tape

. Glue

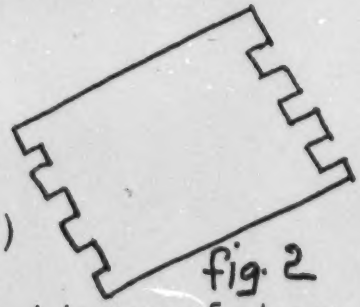


fig. 2

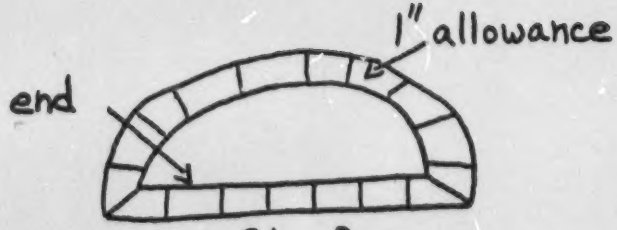


fig. 3

Procedure: (Barn)

. Fold top and bottom of box, tape shut.

. With exacto knife (or any sharp knife) cut doors and bend back.

. Cut tabs on piece of cardboard having same width as barn.

. Cut slots in top.

. Insert roof and fasten with tape, trace shape of each end onto second cardboard sheet.

. Cut out with 1 inch allowance on all sides.

. Clip and fold back allowance.

. Put glue on allowance and attach to ends of roof.

. Paint or color.

Procedure: (Car, Theatre, Plane, Etc.)

. A medium sized box from the grocery store can become the cockpit of a plane, a theatre for puppets, an operator's switchboard, the dash of a car.

. Color instruments and add a "wheel" with a paper fastener that can turn.

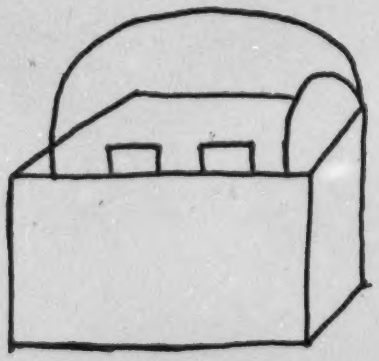
. Cut an opening and use an old towel for a curtain for your puppets.

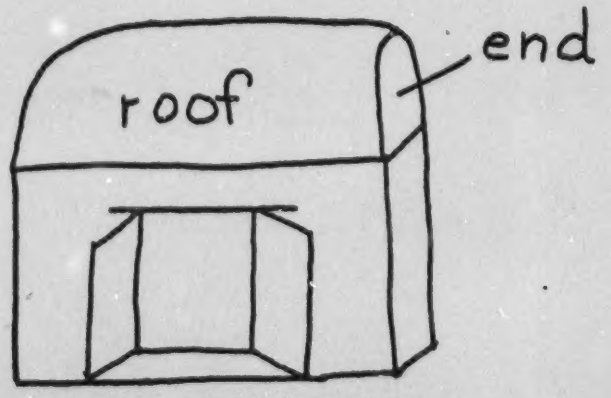
. Use string and large nails to create a switchboard.

- Use cigar boxes, empty spools, scraps of cloth to make a doll house.
- An old pair of ear muffs and a paper cup can be part of the switchboard.
- An ignition key can be cut of sturdy cardboard.

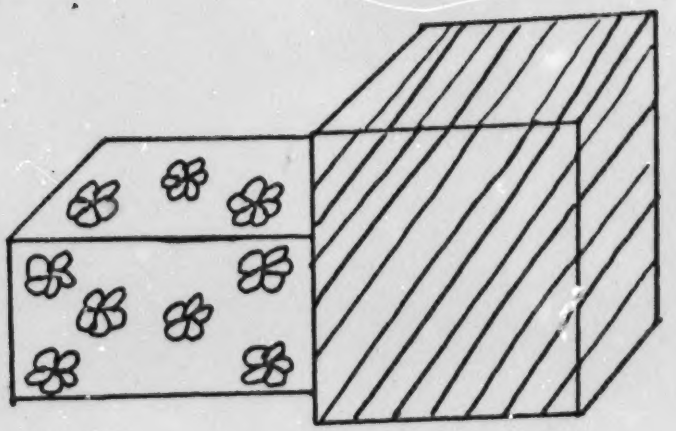
Purpose:

- To stimulate self-production of inexpensive learning equipment.
- To encourage role playing or group play involving oral communication.





LIGHTWEIGHT BLOCKS



Materials Needed:

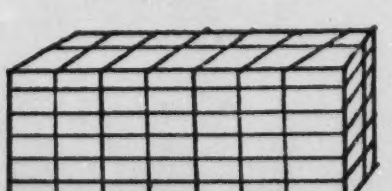
- Empty cardboard milk cartons
- Colored paper or contact paper
- Masking tape

Procedure:

- Fold down tops of cartons and hold with tape.
- Cover with paper - child could color or paste designs onto the blocks.

Purpose:

- To stimulate production of inexpensive equipment.
- To develop creativity.
- To encourage cooperation with others.



MY TREASURE BOX

Materials Needed:

- Shoe box and lid
- Glue
- Crayons
- Colored paper
- Scissors

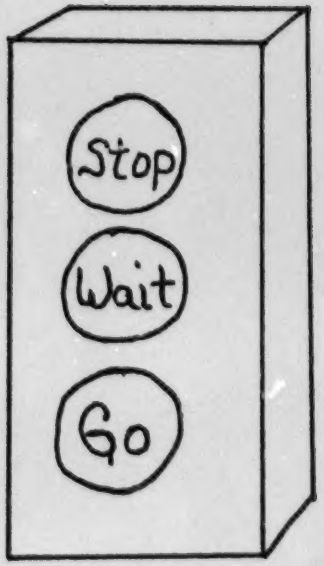
Procedure:

- Cover or color the box and lid.
- Print child's name on top.
- The child may be allowed to decorate it any way he wishes.

Purpose:

- To develop habits of neatness in the use of materials and cleaning up afterwards.
- To build positive self-concept.

STOPLIGHT



Materials Needed:

- Shoe box
- Aluminum foil
- Black felt tip pen
- Red, green, and yellow crayons
- Heavy white paper or oaktag

Procedure:

- Cover box with foil.
- Cut, color, and label circles as seen in illustration.

Purpose:

- To practice safety procedures.
- To reinforce recognition of colors.

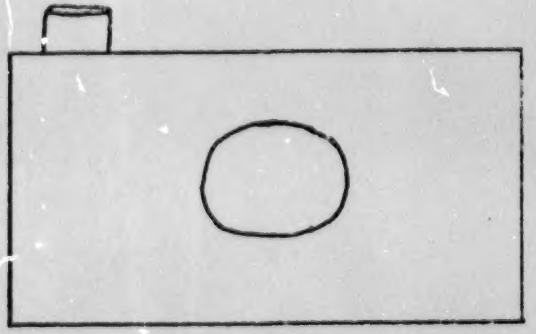
CAMERA

Materials Needed:

. Milk carton . Scissors . Paste (Recipe on pages 144, 145)

. Paper towel role . Clothespin

. Black construction paper



Procedure:

. Cut a hole in the milk carton the diameter of the paper towel role.

. Cover the carton with black construction paper.

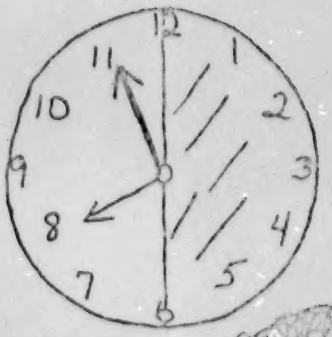
. Place the paper towel role in the hole and cut off excess.

. Stick the clothespin into the camera.

Purpose:

. To encourage role playing involving oral communication development.

PAPER PLATE FUN



Materials needed:

- Plain white paper plates
- Crayons
- Scraps of colored paper
- Paper fasteners
- Paste, scissors

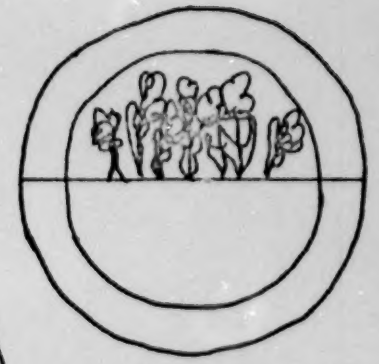
Procedure:

- Cut out and glue eyes, nose, and mouth - draw hair, ears, etc.
- Divide plate into two parts, color half yellow and the other orange. Draw numbers - cut out and attach hands with paper fasteners.
- It's fun to color a plate and make your own design.

Purpose:

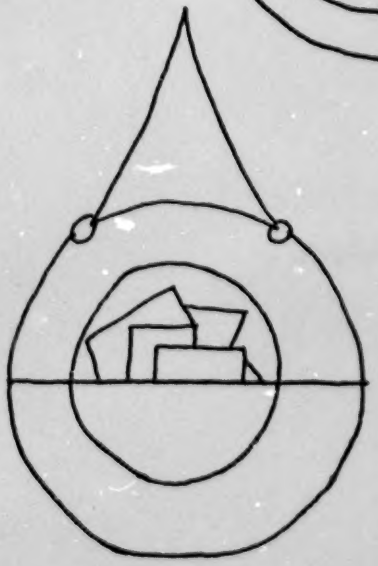
- To develop or reinforce understandings on body parts, time, color, numbers, etc.

PAPER PLATE BASKET



Materials Needed:

- 2 paper plates
- Darning needle with large eye
- Yarn



Procedure:

- Cut one plate in half and attach to other plate with topside of plates together. You may want to decorate the outside of the basket. It can hold flowers cut of colored paper or cards at Christmas time.
- Yarn can be attached at the top to be a hanger.

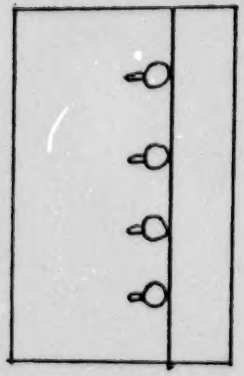
Purpose:

- To open avenues of expression through manipulation and experimental art experiences.

DRESSING FRAMES

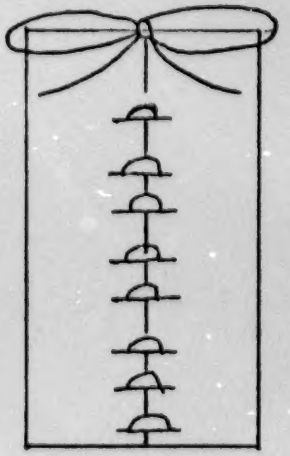
Materials Needed:

- Scraps of cloth
- Buttons, zippers, shoe laces
- Large safety pins



Procedure:

- Sew and turn 3 inch and 2 inch strips.
- Work button holes on both sides for lacing and on one side for buttoning.
- The button strips can be turned upside down to change from girls to boys.
- Pin the frames on the child for practice.



Purpose:

. To develop fine motor control and coordination.

. To develop eye-hand coordination.

. To develop independence and self-reliance.

. To practice dressing procedures.

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FELT BOARD AND EASEL

Materials Needed:

. One cardboard box . Two clothespins . Scissors

. Felt, black or dark green . Glue or stapler

Procedure:

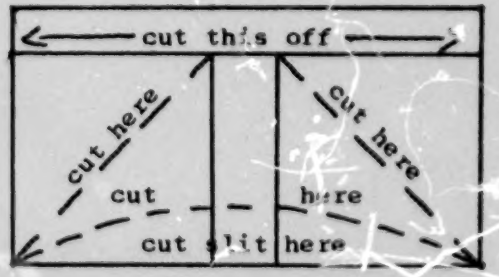
. Cut box diagonally on small ends as by dotted lines.

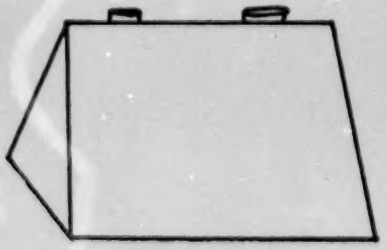
. Cut flap off top of box.

. Wrap felt around one side of easel pushing it through slit.

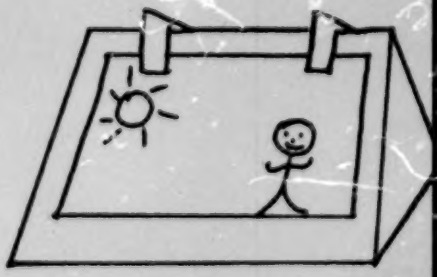
. Fasten with glue or stapler.

. Attach two clothespins to hold paper for drawing.





Felt Board



Easel

Purpose:

. To help provide opportunity for more children to express themselves creatively.

PAINTING ON FABRIC

Materials Needed:

. 9" x 12" pieces of unbleached muslin . Easel

. Tempera paint . Paint brushes

Procedure:

. Paint picture or design on the muslin.

. Let dry.

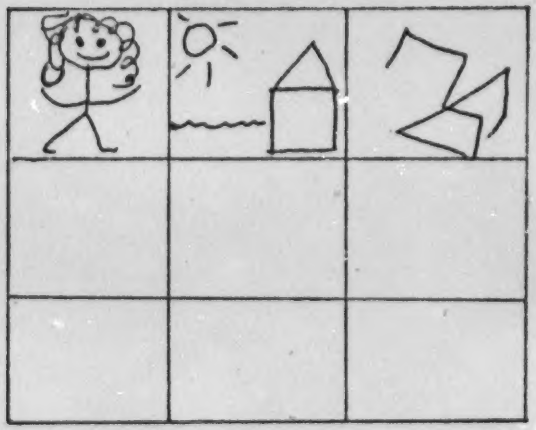
Purpose:

. To provide the physical setting for first hand experiences in many media of art.

. To stimulate creativity.

. To provide a release for energy, tensions, and emotions.

PATCHWORK MURAL



Materials Needed:

. Colored Yarn . Scraps of cloth

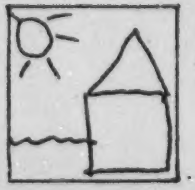
. Glue or yarn needle

Procedure:

. On cloth, make picture or design using glue and yarn or sew picture with yarn and yarn needle.

. As a group, allow the children to glue or sew pictures together.

. Place on the wall for display.



Purpose:

. To develop eye-hand coordination.

. To develop cooperation within a group.

. To develop pride and confidence in producing a product.

MUSLIN AND CRAYONS

Materials Needed:

- Unbleached muslin
- Crayons
- Iron
- Paper towel
- Scissors or pinking shears

Procedure:

- Color onto unbleached muslin with crayons..
- Press the cloth with a hot iron on a paper towel face down.
- Makes book markers, handerchiefs, placemats, pictures, etc.
- Items may be cut with pinking shears, hemmed or fringed.
- This is a good way to have a permanent keepsake of your child's drawing.

Purpose:

- To maintain pride and confidence in producing a product.
- To open avenues of expression through various manipulative art experiences.

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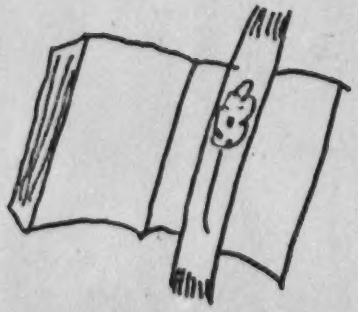
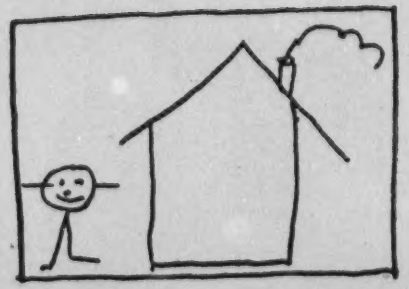
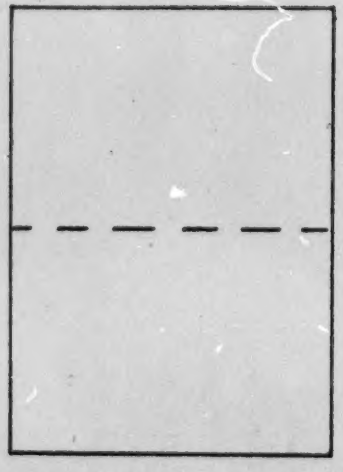




PILLOWS

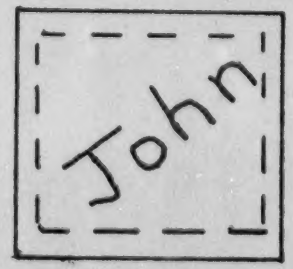
Materials Needed:

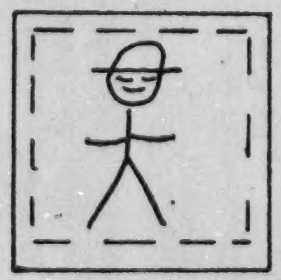
- Unbleached muslin
- Paper towels
- Stuffing - cotton batting, plastic bags, rags, etc.
- Crayons
- Iron
- Yarn
- Yarn needle
- Scissors



Procedure:

- Cut a 24" x 12" piece of unbleached muslin.
- Fold the muslin in half.
- Child may color a picture on one side.
- Write the name of the child on the other side.





. With a hot iron press colored side down with a paper towel under the colored side.

. Stuff pillow.

. Child may sew around the edges with yarn.

. This is a good way to have a permanent keepsake of a child's drawing.

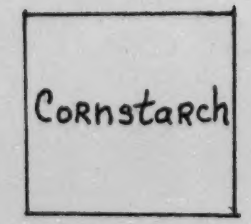
Purpose:

. To develop eye-hand coordination and control.

. To develop pride and confidence in producing a product.

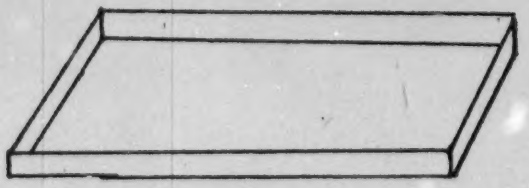
. To open avenues of expression through manipulative art experiences.

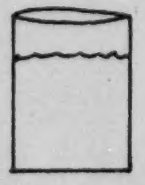
CORNSTARCH AND WATER



Materials Needed:

- Cornstarch
- Pan
- Water





Procedure:

- Mix cornstarch and water to the consistency that children can roll into a ball but at the same time will drip or pour without being too wet.

Purpose:

- To provide a new sensory motor experience.

PICTURE SCRAPBOOKS

Materials Needed:

- Sheets of plain paper
- Old magazines, catalogs
- Scissors, paste, crayons
- Stapler or strings to assemble

Procedure:

- Cut out pictures of food, colors, people, or make a story or just cut out what pleases the eye.
- Fold large sheets of paper in half and place one picture on each half, or one picture per each small or medium sheet of paper.
- Number pages - title pictures.
- Draw a title page.
- Fasten book by stapling or tying together.

Purpose:

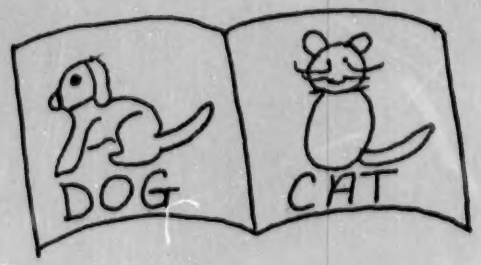
. To develop left to right progression.

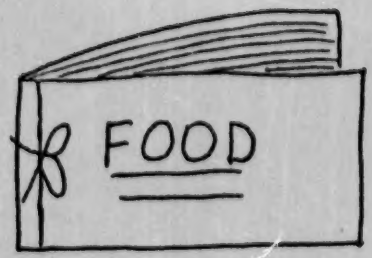
. To develop vocabulary and language skills.

. To acquire an interest in books.

. To learn that books provide interesting information and recreations.

. To develop a wide range of interest.





FLANNEL BOARD STORIES

Materials Needed:

. Felt . Crayons . Scissors

. Pictures . Glue . Clear contact paper

Procedure:

. Color, cut out, and glue onto felt pictures and/or story characters.

. These cutouts will adhere to the flannel board you have made.

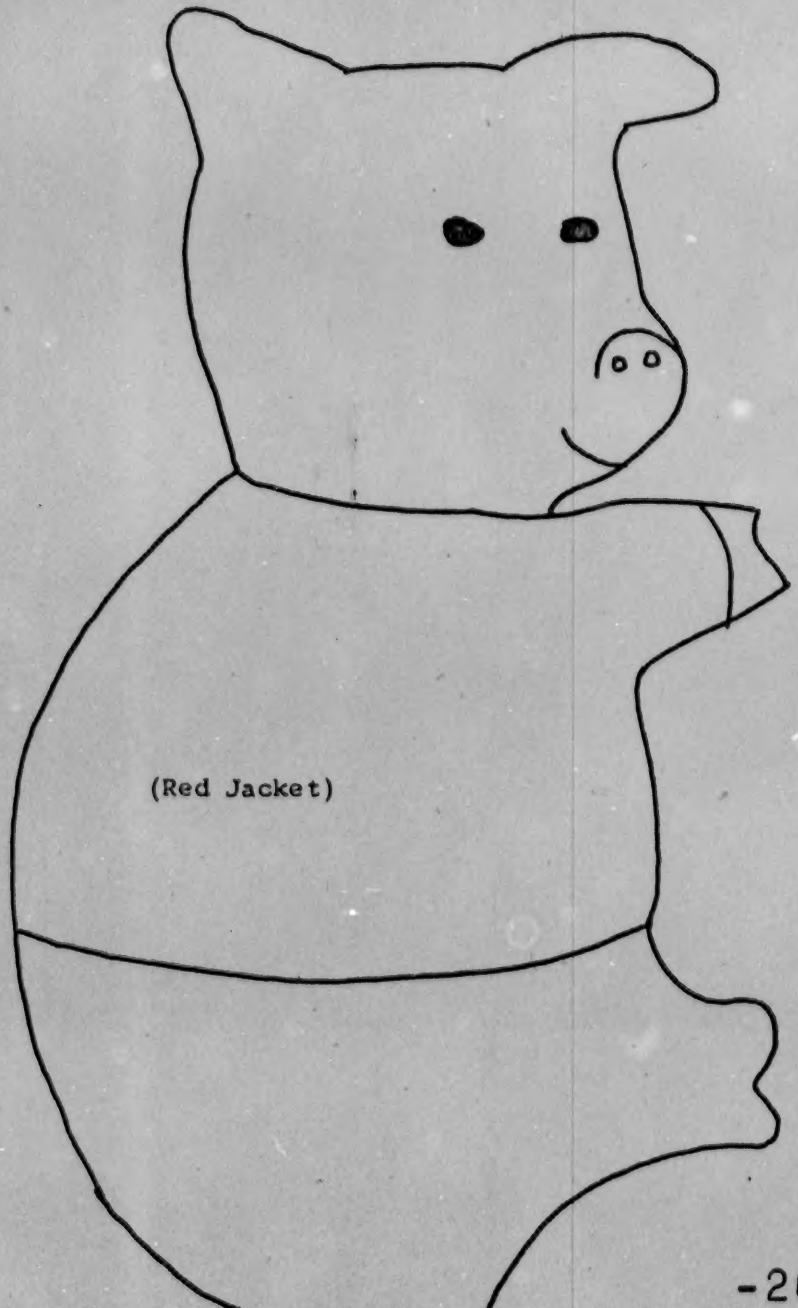
. Cover with clear contact paper.

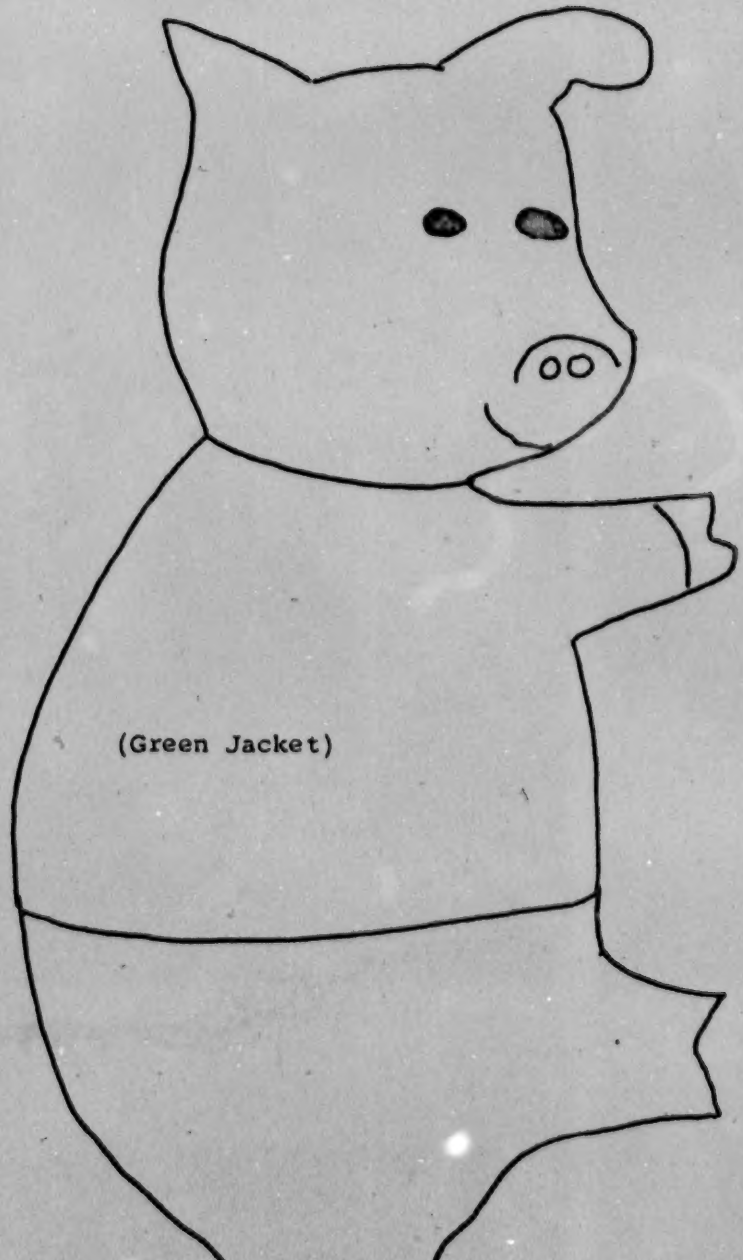
. Patterns for the story of "The Three Pigs" and "The Three Billy Goats Gruff" follow.

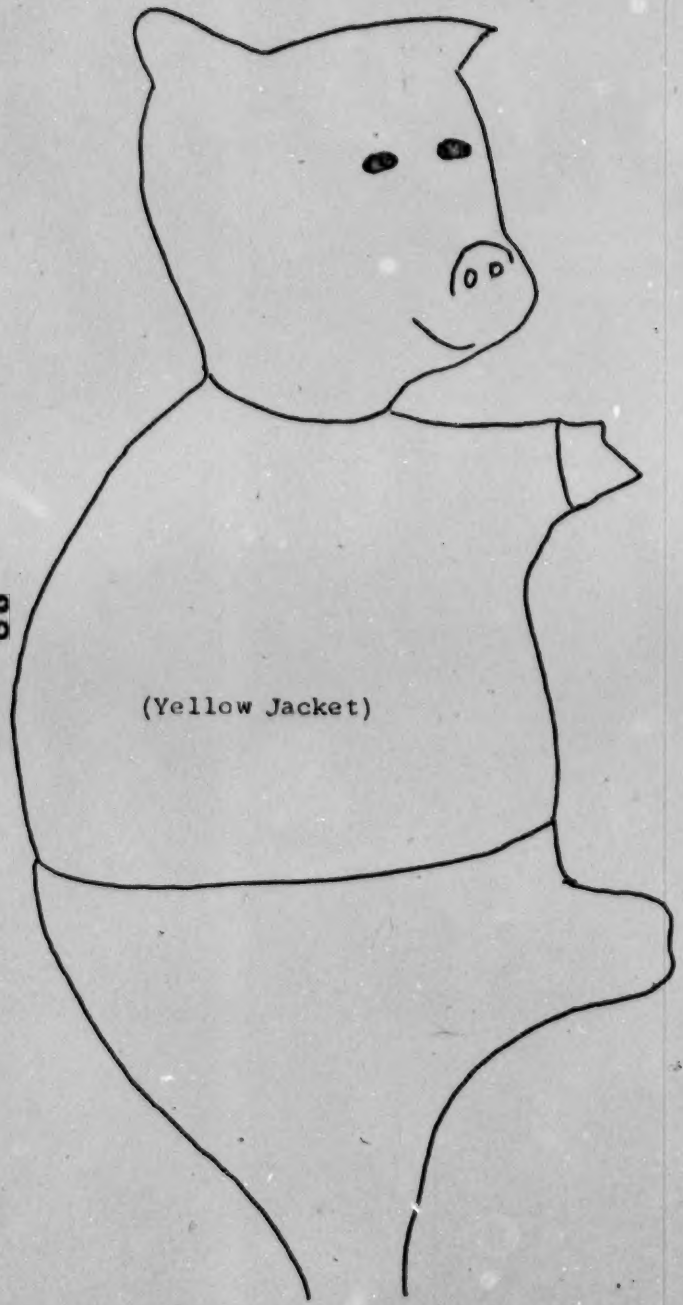
Purpose:

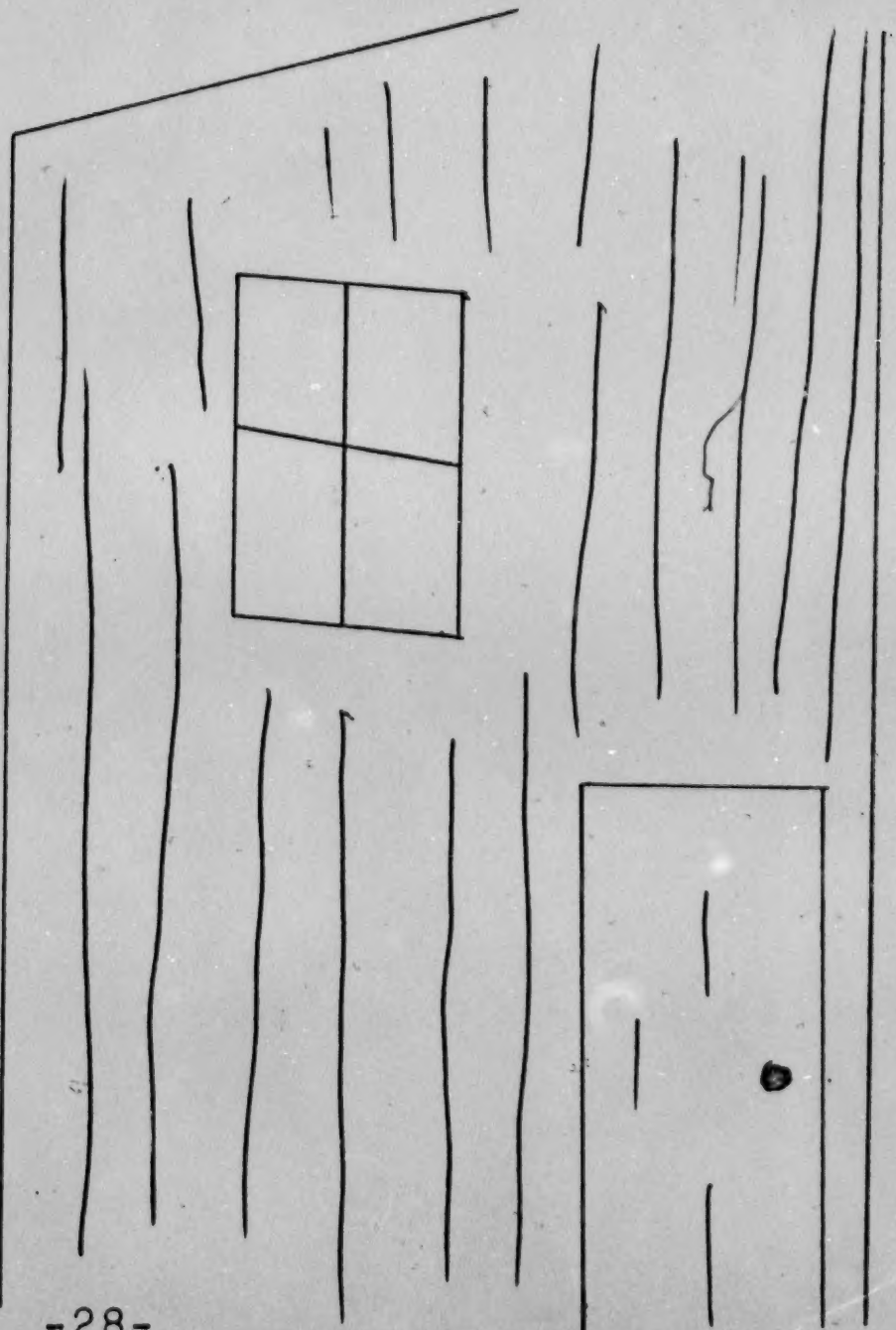
. To develop vocabulary and language skills.

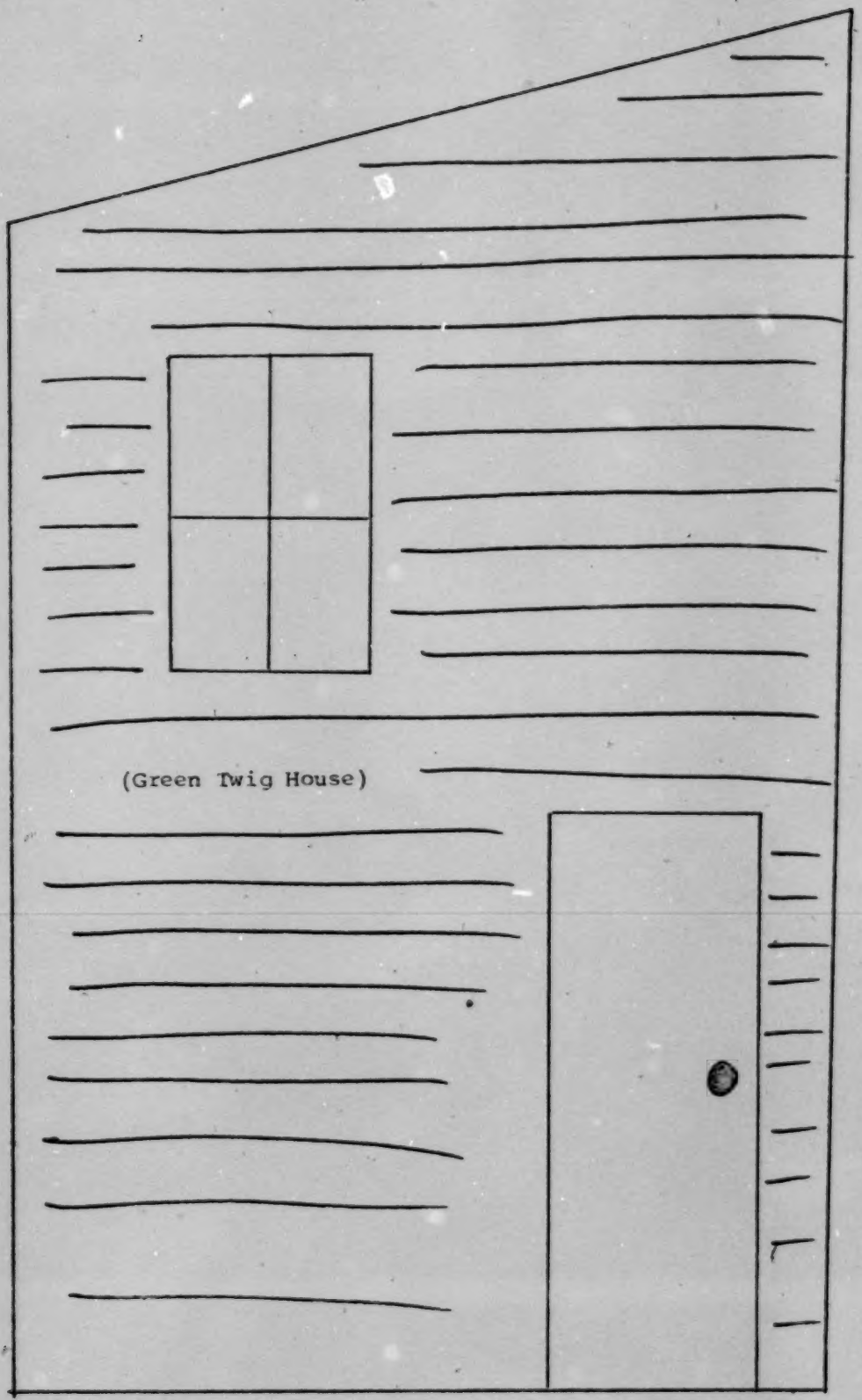
. To encourage children to retell a story.

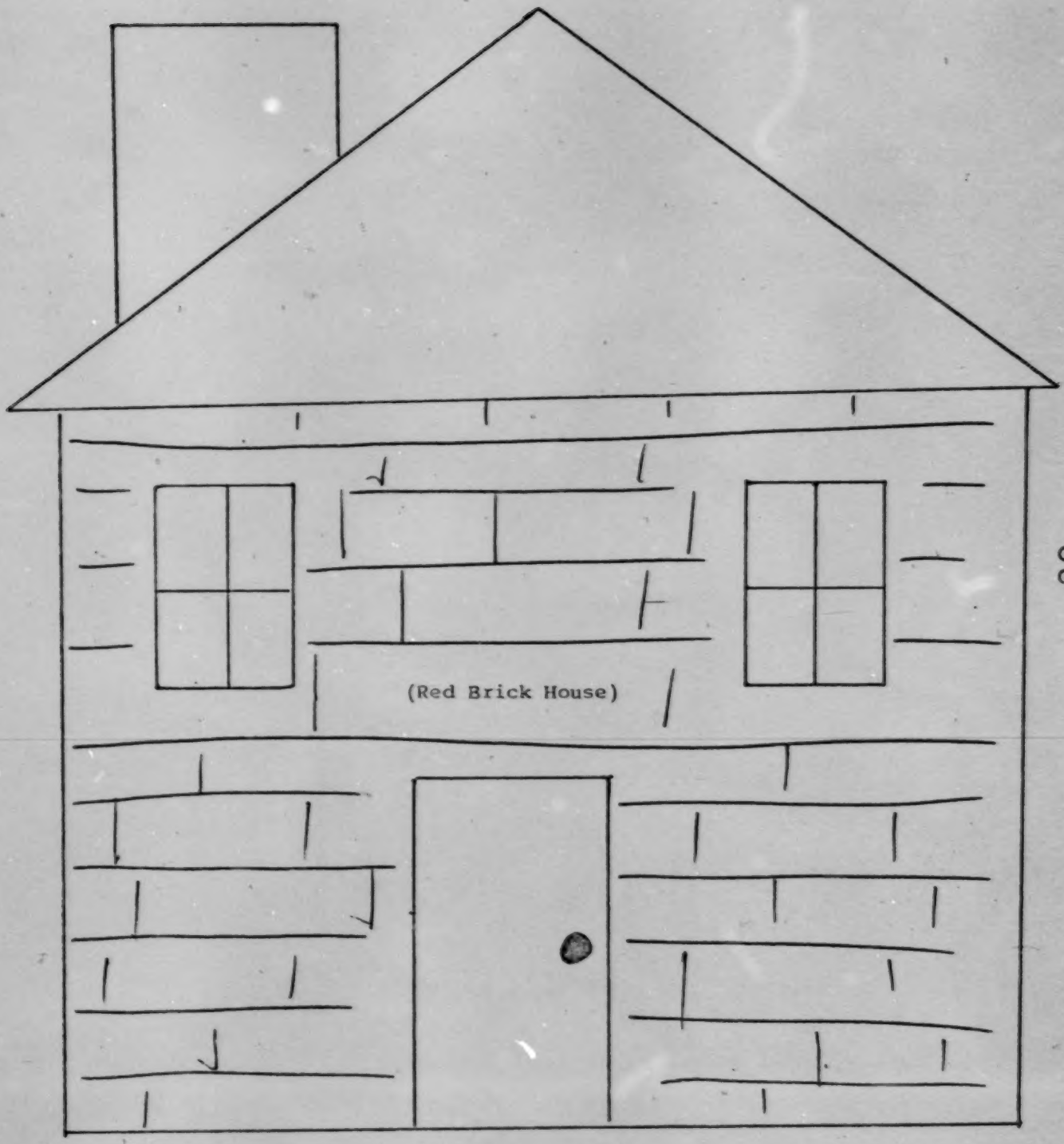

(Red Jacket)


(Green Jacket)


(Yellow Jacket)




(Green Twig House)


(Red Brick House)

COLOR PUPPETS

Materials Needed:

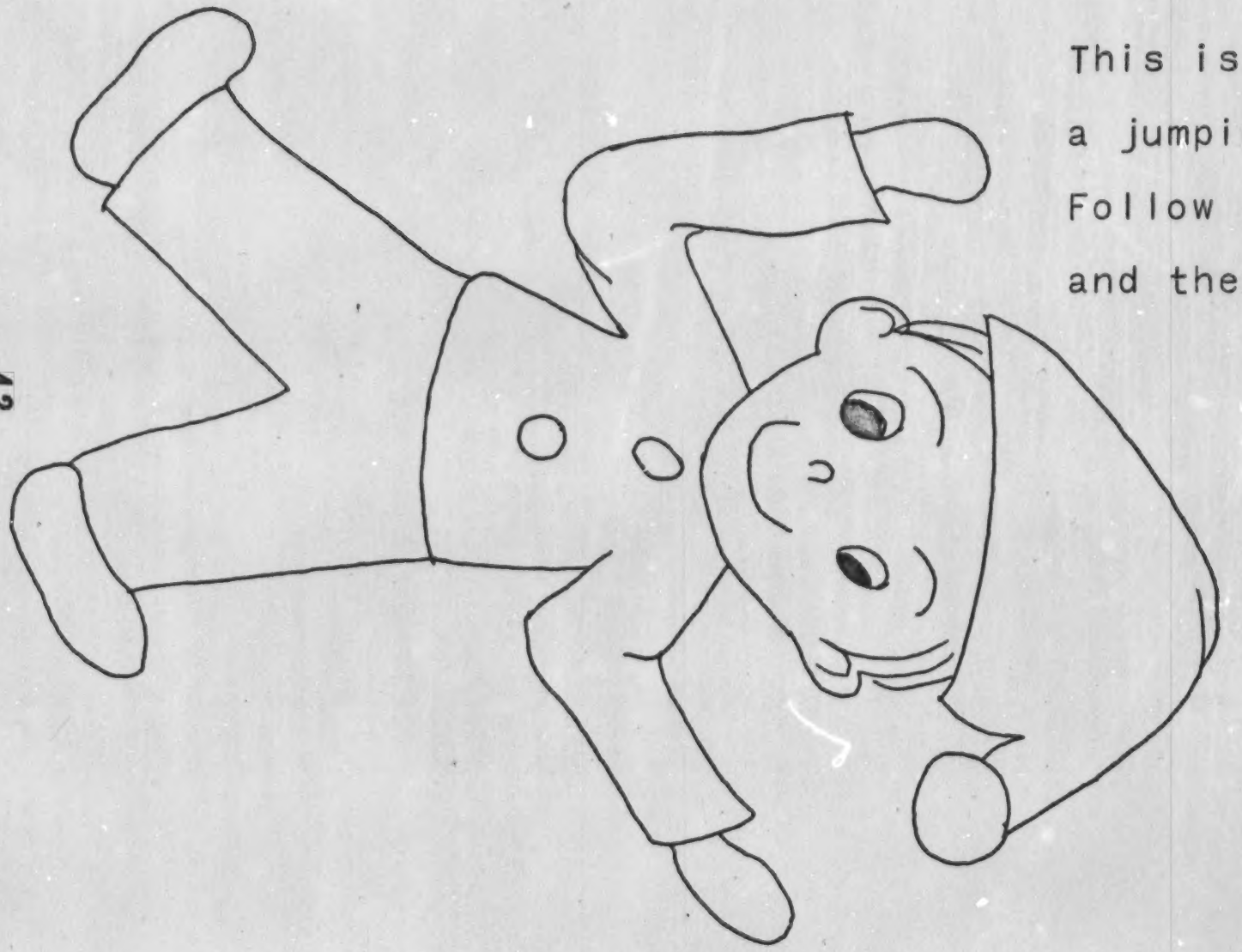
- White paper
- Cardboard
- Crayons
- Popsicle sticks
- Sticks

Purpose:

- To reinforce color recognition.
- To develop vocabulary and language skills.
- To encourage role playing and social interaction among children.

Procedure:

- Cut out puppet characters.
- Color puppets according to their color name.
- Glue onto cardboard and cut around for strength and durability.
- Puppet can be glued on a stick.
- Say rhymes appropriate to each puppet and use lots of action.



This is BLACK,
a jumping jack.
Follow his track
and then come back.

42

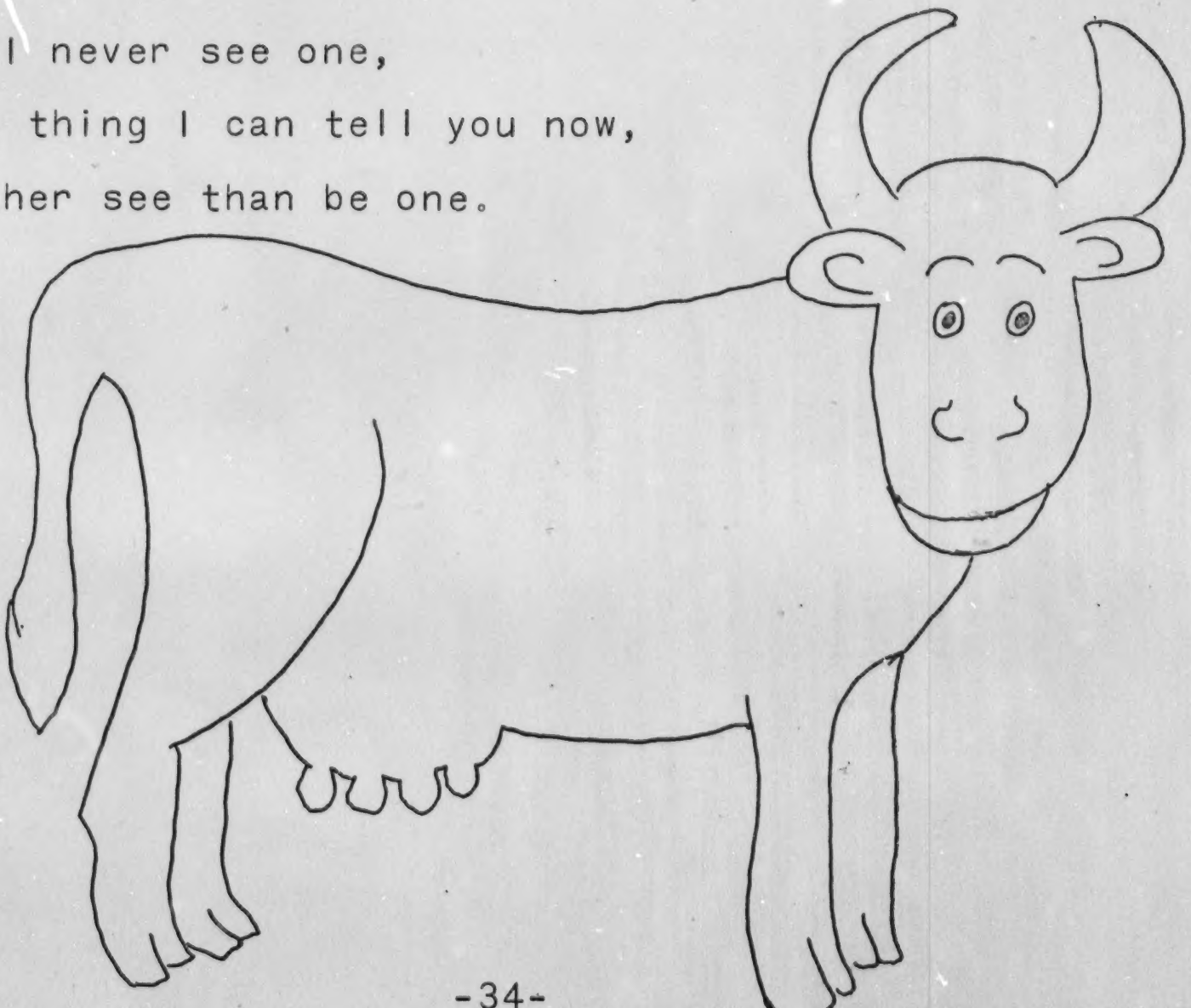
This is ORANGE.
She seems to glow
Like the breakfast orange
That you like so.

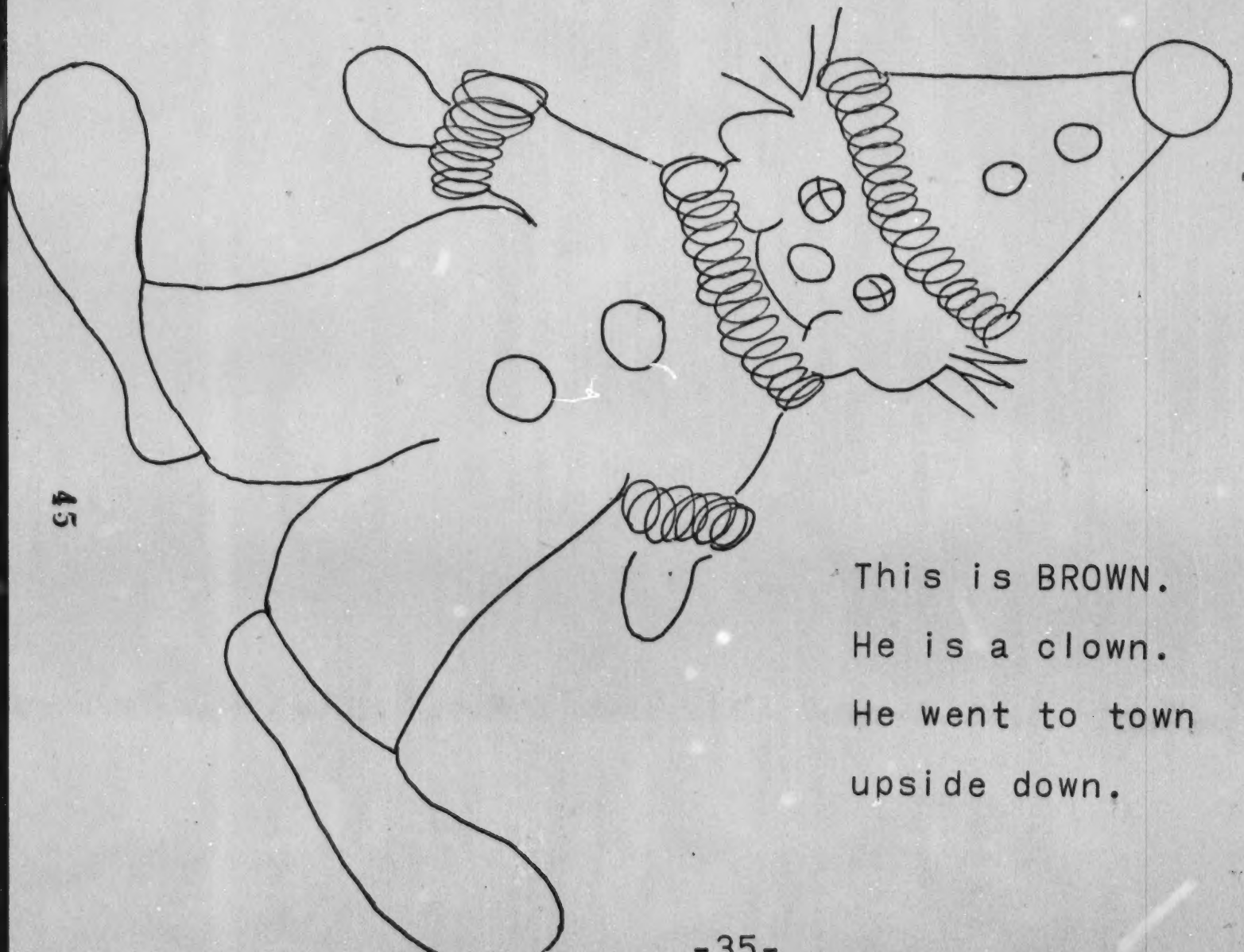
I never saw a PURPLE cow.

I hope I never see one,

but one thing I can tell you now,

I'd rather see than be one.





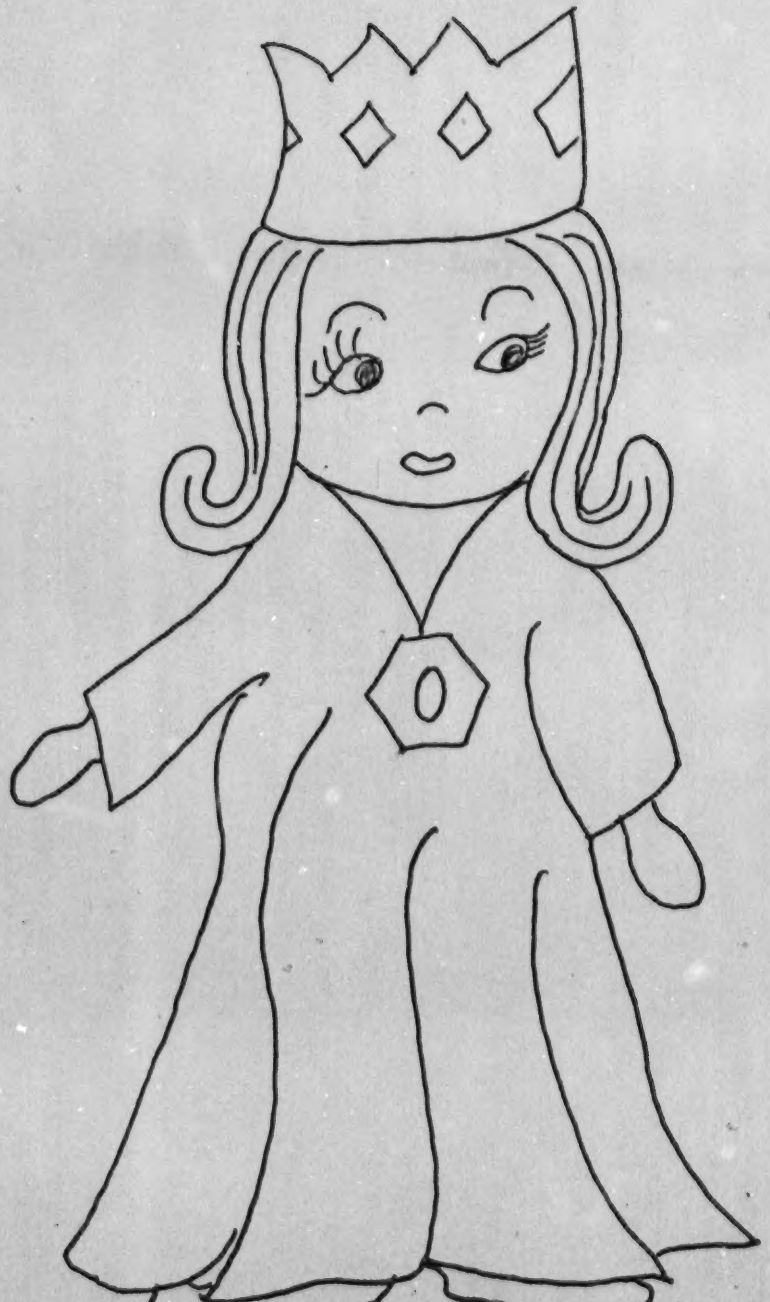
45

This is BROWN.
He is a clown.
He went to town
upside down.

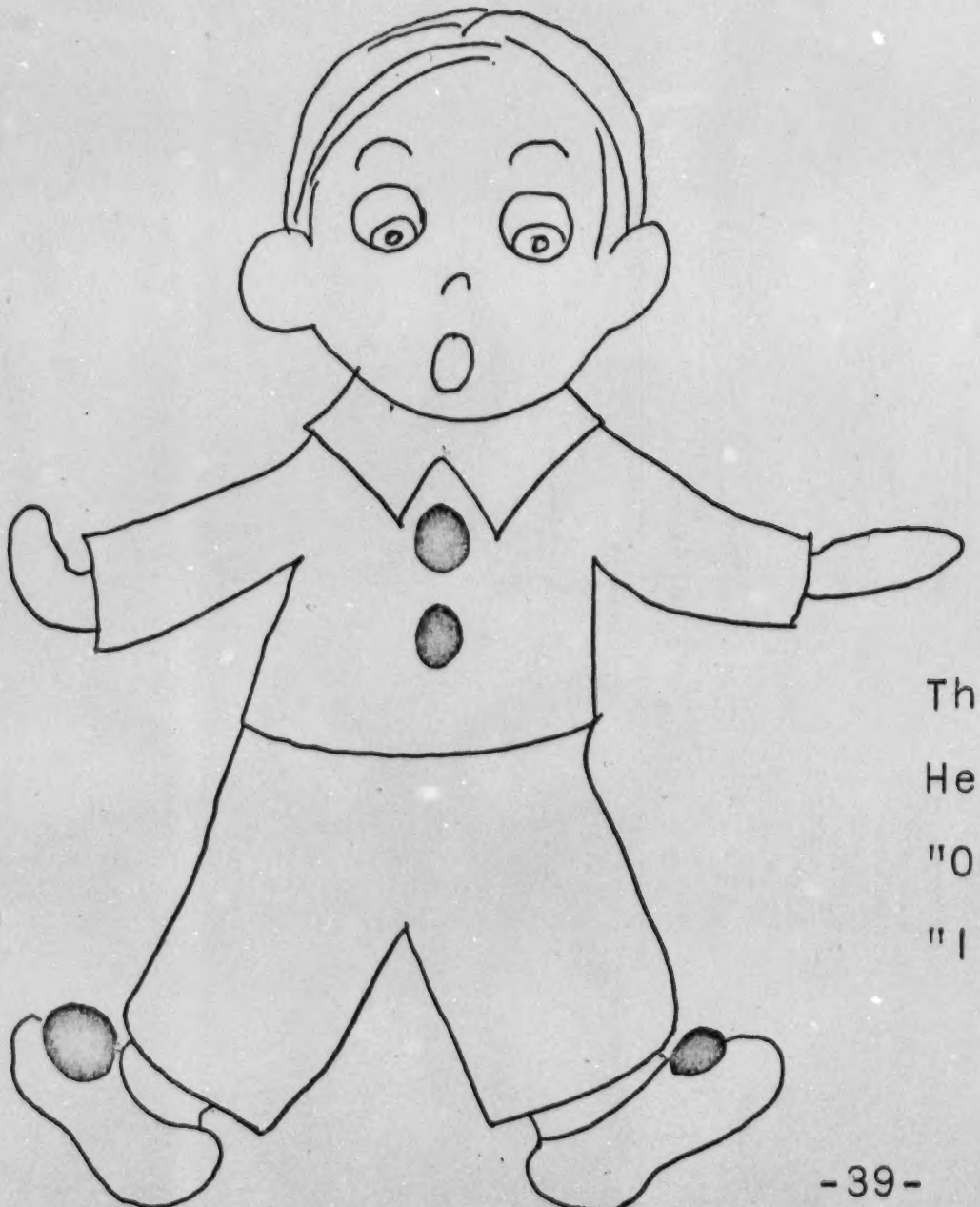
This is BLUE.
He lost his shoe.
What will he do
without his shoe?

47

This is YELLOW,
funny fellow.
He's eating jello.
Lucky fellow.



This is GREEN
dressed as a queen.
Have you ever seen
her dressed in green?



49

This is RED.

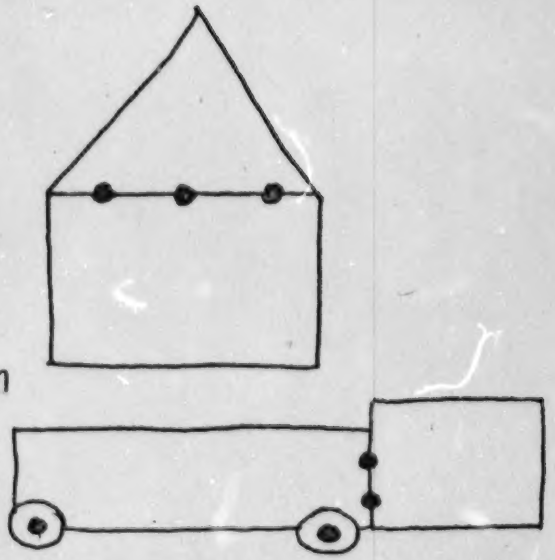
He fell out of bed.

"Ouch," he said.

"I fell out of bed."

II. TOYS THAT TEACH

TOYS



Materials Needed:

- Saw
- Hammer
- Nails
- Various shapes and sizes from pieces of pine or balsa wood

Procedure:

- With proper supervision the children can saw or cut shapes of wood they need.
- Children make cars, houses, designs, and other structures from the pieces of wood.

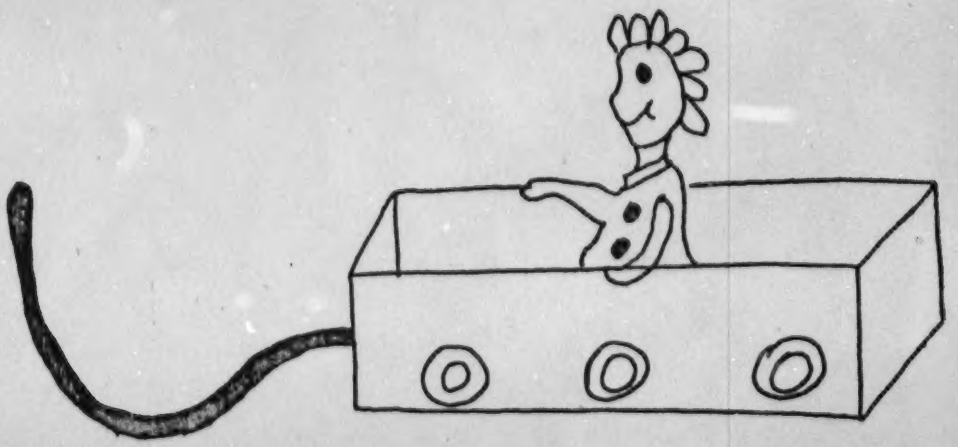
Purpose:

- To develop eye-hand coordination and fine muscle control and coordination.
- To gain skill and to practice safety procedures in use of tools and equipment.
- To learn to work with others and to share materials.

SHOE BOX PULL TOY

Materials Needed:

- Shoe box
- String or yarn
- Colored paper
- Crayons



Procedure:

- Cover box with paper.
- Color or paste on wheels.
- Add string or yarn to one end of box.
- Your box can become a car, train, or wagon.

Purpose:

- To encourage dramatic, individual, and social play reproducing real life situations on a small scale.

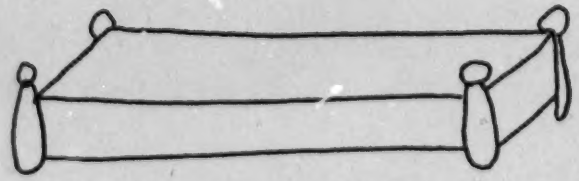
MORE SHOE BOX FUN

Materials Needed:

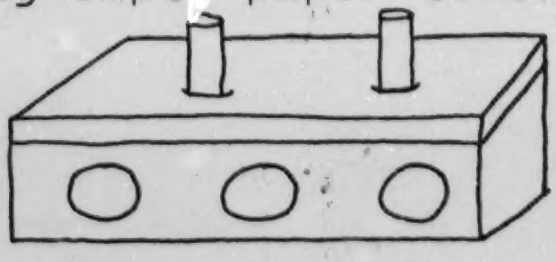
- Shoe boxes
- Scraps of cloth
- Wooden clothespins
- Cardboard tubes
- Crayons, colored paper, paste

Procedure:

- Make a doll's bed by using the shoe box lid with clothespins as posts.
- Scraps of materials may be used for pillow, bedspread, etc.

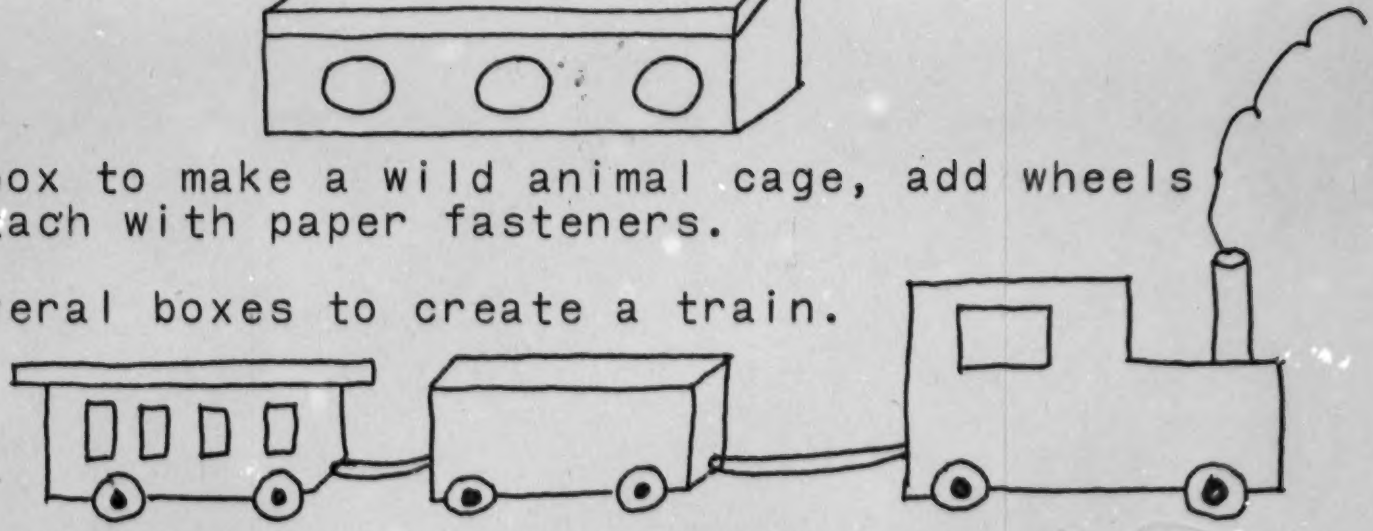


. Make a boat using empty paper towel tubes and crayons.



. Cut a box to make a wild animal cage, add wheels and attach with paper fasteners.

. Use several boxes to create a train.



. Let your imagination run away!

Purpose:

. To discover the value of cooperation and give and take.

. To express thoughts freely.

STILTS

Materials Needed:

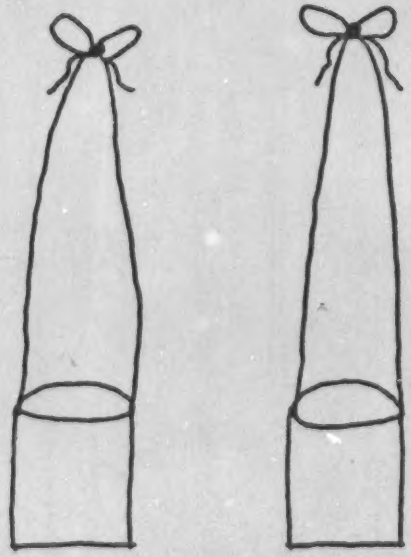
- Two tin cans
- Contact paper
- Rug yarn - four 36 inch lengths
- Ice pick

Procedure:

- Cover cans with contact paper.
- Punch two holes in bottom of can.
- Insert yarn and knot.
- Tie ends of yarn.

Purpose:

- To develop balance.
- To develop large muscle control and coordination.
- To develop awareness of space.



PADDLES

Materials Needed:

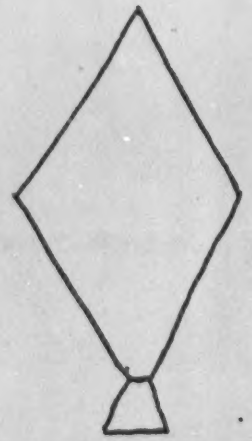
- Clothes hanger
- Old stockings

Procedure:

- Twist hanger into shape of paddle.
- Cover hanger with stockings.
- Knot end of stocking over handle of hanger for safety.

Purpose:

- To develop eye-hand coordination.
- To stimulate individual and partner play in social situations.
- To practice safety procedures in the use of toys.
- To develop fine and gross motor control and coordination.



STACKING CUPS

Materials Needed:

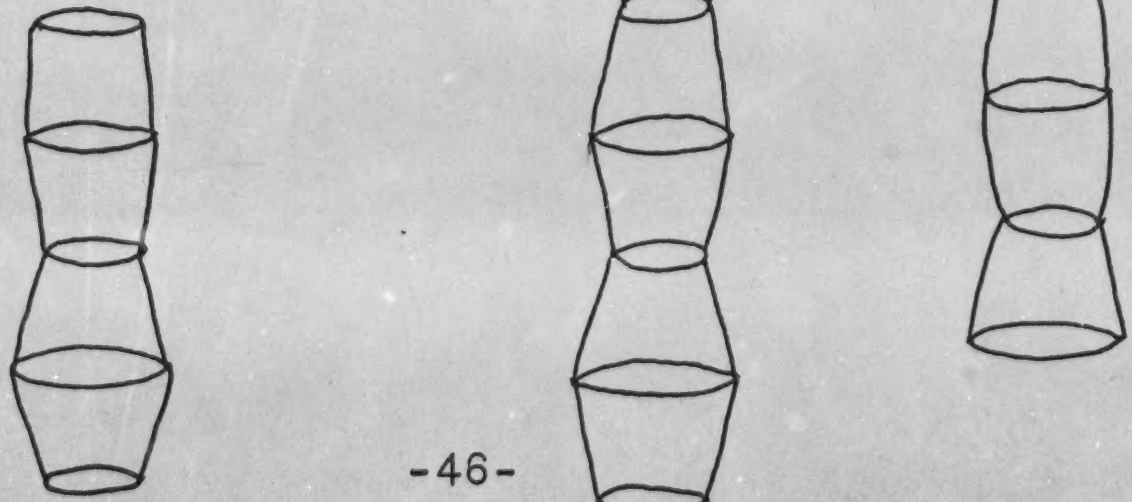
. One set 4 - 6 ounce disposable plastic cups.

Procedure:

. Allow the child to stack the cups.

Purpose:

. To develop eye-hand coordination.

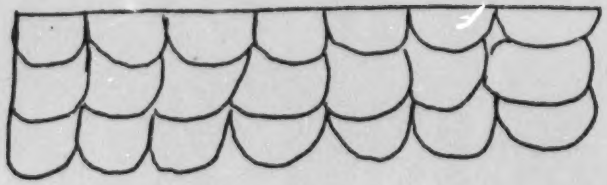


EGG CARTON TOSS

Materials Needed:

- Egg cartons
- Buttons
- Small styrofoam balls
- Pennies, marbles, etc.

Procedure:



- Cut lid from egg carton.
- Child can toss objects into the pockets of the cartons.
- The cups can be colored, numbered, or lettered to make the game more interesting.

Purpose:

- To develop eye-hand coordination.
- To develop muscular control and coordination.
- To develop new understandings and to strengthen understandings already known.

BEANBAGS

Materials Needed:

. Scraps of cloth . Dried beans

Procedure:

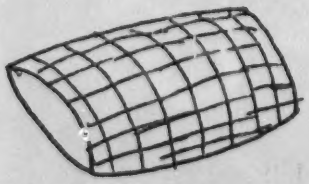
. Sew two 4 x 8 inch pieces of cloth together on three sides.

. Fill about 3/4 with beans and stitch fourth side closed.

. Imagination and nimble fingers can create felt clown beanbags or crocheted cat faces.

Purpose:

. Used for throwing, can develop fine motor and gross motor control and coordination.



BODY MAN

Materials Needed:

- 4 regular sized paper plates
- 2 small sized paper plates
- 6 paper fasteners
- Crayons or felt tipped pen
- Buttons
- Scraps of yarn
- Scraps of felt

Procedure:

- Attach two small plates together for the face.
- Color features of the face, glue yarn for hair and one loop of yarn for hanger.
- Attach two large paper plates for the body.
- Attach buttons.
- Cut arms and legs, 2 each, from outside edges of 2 large plates; attach to body with paper fasteners.

. Cut hands and feet of felt and glue onto man.

Purpose:

. To develop recognition and position of body parts.

. To develop vocabulary.

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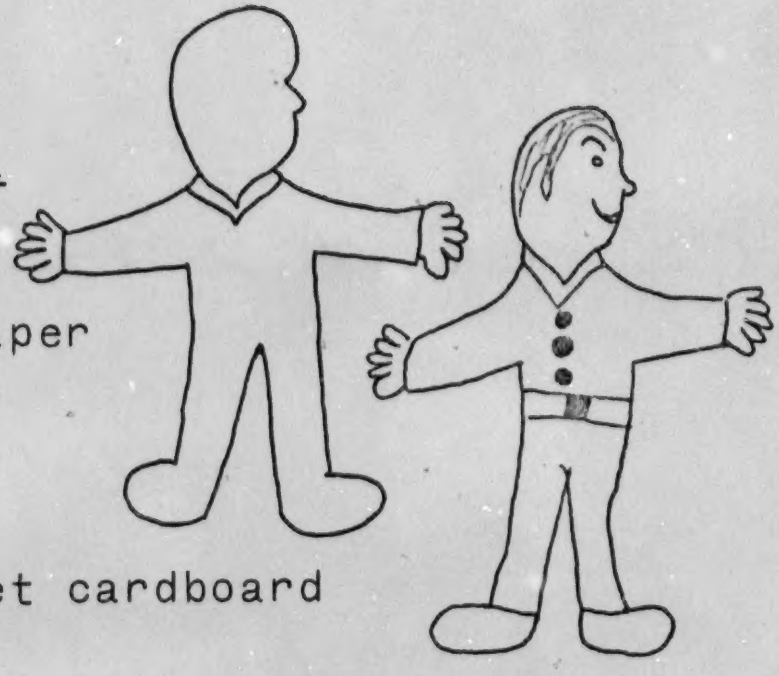
"ME" DOLL



Materials Needed:

- Large sheet brown wrapping paper
- Scissors
- Crayons
- (Optional) paste - large sheet cardboard

Procedure:

- Lay child down on paper and trace around him.
- Allow him to color and cut himself out.
- Parent or teacher could mount the doll on heavy cardboard and cut it out. The child could dress the doll with his own clothes.

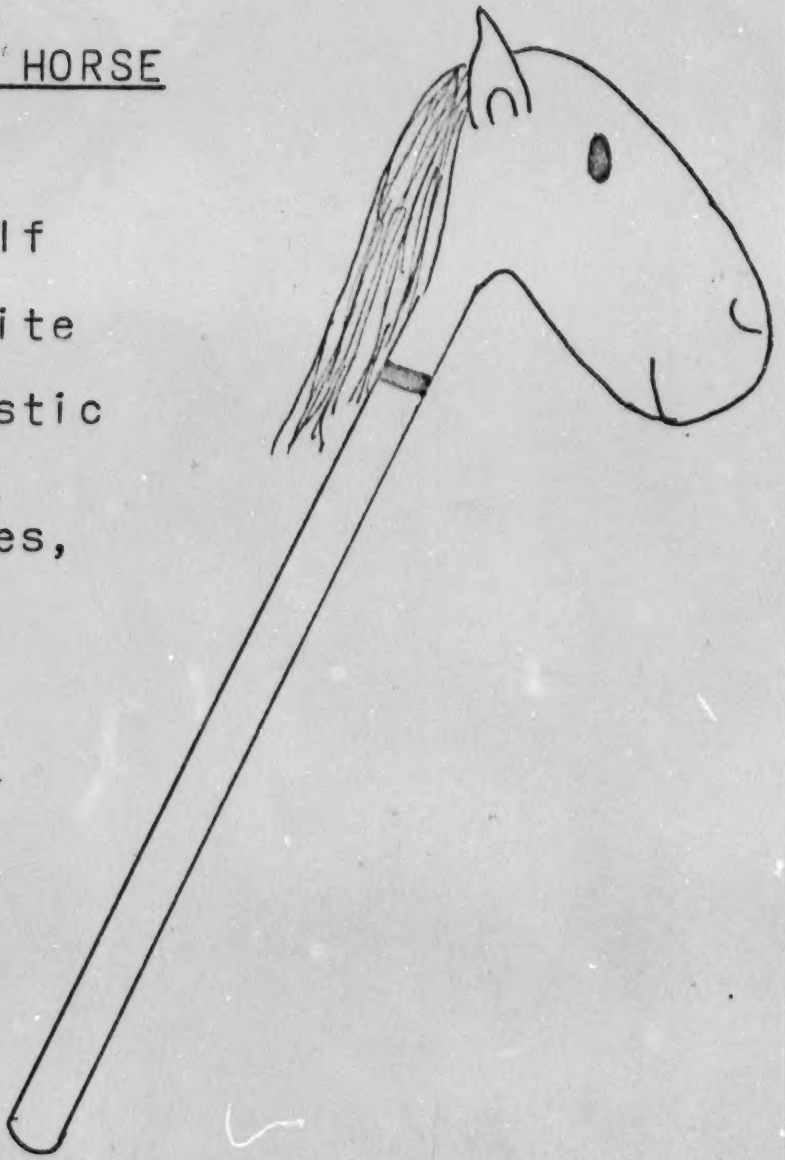
Purpose:

- To build positive self-concept.
- To develop an awareness of self.

STICK HORSE

Materials Needed:

- Broom handle sawed in half
- Old sock - preferably white
- Stuffing - old rags, plastic bags, or cotton batting
- Felt pieces for ears, eyes, nose, mouth, mane
- Scissors
- Glue
- Masking tape
- Felt tip marker



Procedure:

. Stuff sock.

. Attach sock to end of broom handle, wrapping with masking tape at sock opening.

. Cut felt pieces for ears, eyes, nose, mouth, mane.

. Glue pieces onto horse.

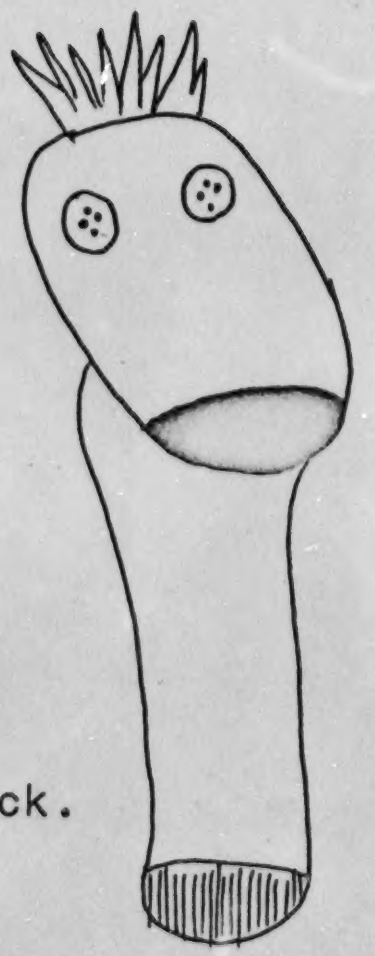
Purpose:

. To develop fine motor control and coordination.

. To reinforce recognition of body parts.

. To encourage child-initiated play involving oral communication.

SOCK PUPPETS



Materials Needed:

- Men's sock, white or colored
- Buttons
- Scraps of yarn
- Scraps of felt
- Crayons
- Needle and thread

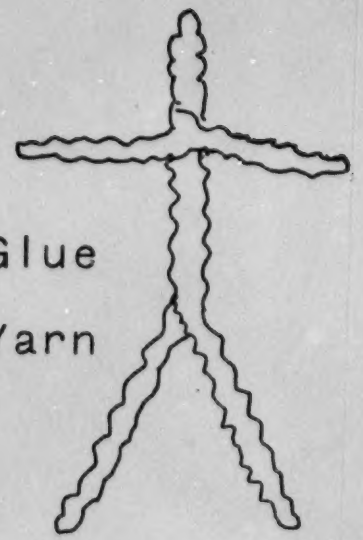
Procedure:

- Sew a topknot of yarn to heel of sock.
- Sew buttons for eyes and nose.
- Sew a 1" strip of felt about 2" from top of toe.
- Color toe red for tongue.
- To work puppet fold toe back past felt and fold tongue out.

Purpose:

- To stimulate language development.
- To motivate child-initiated dramatic play of adult, child, and fantasy roles.
- To explore, plan, and make events come to life.

PUPPETS



Materials Needed:

- Pipe cleaners
- Scissors
- Glue
- Felt pieces for eyes, nose, mouth
- Yarn

Procedure:

- Using 3 pipe cleaners, twist as shown.
- Drape yarn over the pipe cleaners' frame and tie under the arm.
- Cut eyes, nose, mouth, and glue on puppet.
- Attach piece of yarn to the head of the puppet to make it dance and walk.

Purpose:

- To encourage dramatic social play reproducing real life situations.
- To develop language.

SEWING CARDS

Materials Needed:

- Cardboard
- Crayons or a picture
- 1 piece of scotch tape
- Yarn or string

Procedure:

- Color or glue picture onto cardboard rectangle.
- Punch holes with a large needle or nail around the outline of picture.
- Cut about 20" of yarn; to make a point wrap a 3/4" length of tape around one end.
- Cover with clear contact paper for durability.

Purpose:

- To develop eye-hand coordination.
- To develop fine muscular control and coordination.

IDEAS WITH SPOOLS

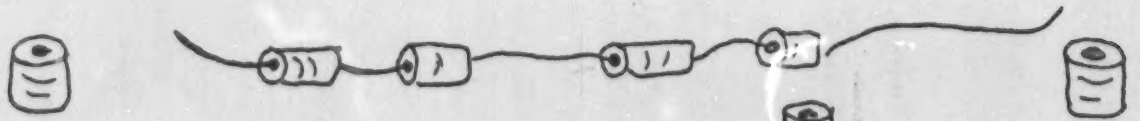
Materials Needed:

. Spools . Glue . Shoe laces

. Styrofoam . Tempera paint

Procedure:

. String empty spools onto long shoe laces.

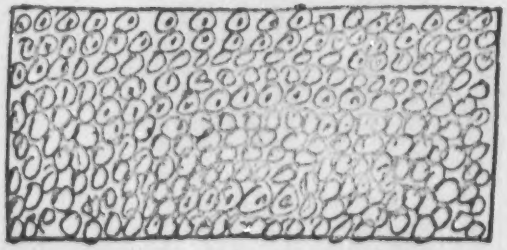


. Use spools as stacking toys.

. Use spools to create a wiggly pull toy with a pom pon or styrofoam head.

. Paint spools with non-toxic paint and glue or paint features on the top of the spool.

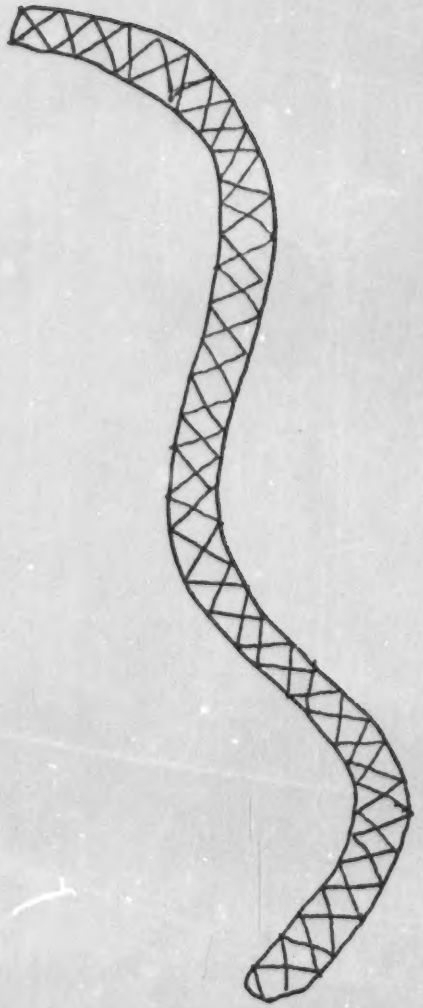
. Make printed paper using spools and tempera paint.



Purpose:

. To develop muscular control and coordination.

JUMP ROPE



Materials Needed:

- Long strips of cotton scrap cloth (or any other sturdy cloth)

Procedure:

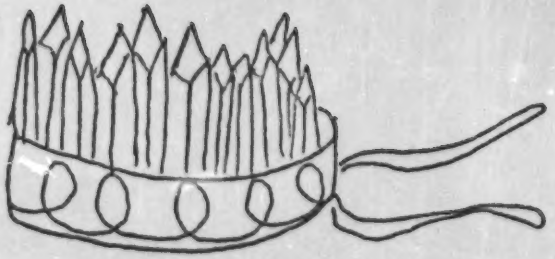
- Sew cloth into 3 strips about 3 yards long by 1 1/2" wide.
- Braid strips together, stitching back and forth across ends to keep from unraveling.

Purpose:

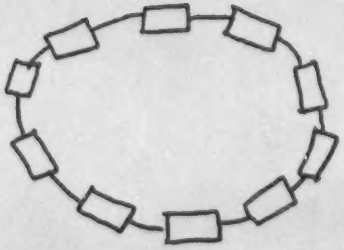
- To develop gross motor control and coordination.

INDIAN FEATHERS & WAMPUM

Materials Needed:



- Elbow macaroni or rigatoni
- String
- Tempera paint and brushes
- Rubber bands
- Colored art paper
- Crayons
- Paste or stapler



Procedure:

- Feathers can be torn or cut and fringed from colored art paper.
- They may be stapled or pasted onto the band.

- To make band cut a strip of paper almost large enough to encircle child's head.
- Attach rubber bands to ends of band to hold band on.
- Band may be colored and decorated.
- Variation - Paint the macaroni with tempera paint and allow to dry.
- String and tie ends together.

Purpose:

- To stimulate role play or group play involving communications of ideas in words.

RHYTHM SHAKER

Materials Needed:

. Empty salt box

. Dry rice

. Colored paper or contact paper

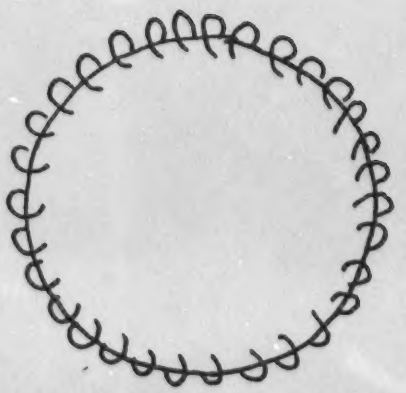
Procedure:

. Put rice into salt box.

. Seal top and cover with paper.

. Decorate with pictures, crayons, etc.

TAMBOURINE



Materials Needed:

- Paper plates
- Dried beans
- Rug yarn
- Hole punch

Procedure:

- Punch holes in two paper plates.
- Put beans inside.
- Sew together with yarn in overlapping manner.

DRUMS

Materials Needed:

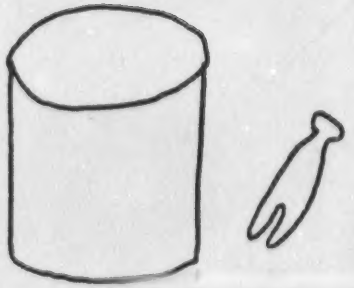
. 2 - 3 pound coffee cans

. 30 inch yarn length

. Contact paper

. Wooden clothespin

. Masking tape



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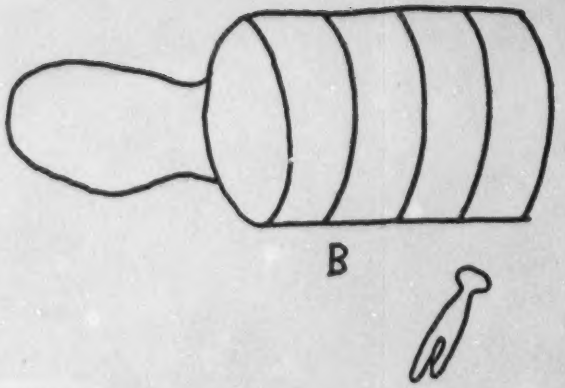


B

Procedure:

Drum A Cover can with contact paper.

. Put a plastic cover on each end.

Drum B Remove top and bottom from can.

. Safeguard edges with masking tape.

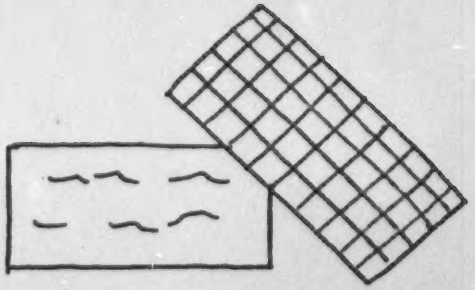
. Insert yarn through can.

. Knot ends of yarn.

SANDBLOCKS

Materials Needed:

- Small blocks of wood 2" x 5"
- Sandpaper
- Contact paper



Procedure:

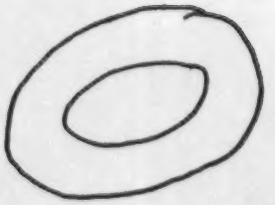
- Cover blocks with contact paper.
- Cover one side of each with coarse sandpaper.

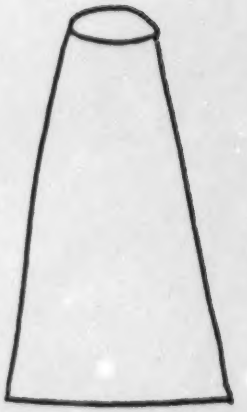
Purpose:

- To develop muscular coordination.
- To stimulate creativity in rhythm, melody, and movement.
- To encourage spontaneous making of music.

III. GAMES THAT TEACH

RING TOSS





Materials Needed:

- Cardboard
- 1 or 2 empty commercial thread spools (or any sturdy cone shape)
- Foil (optional)

Procedure:

- Cut cardboard into 5" circle with a 2" circle cut from the center.
- Cover with foil (inside circle should be large enough to fit over cone).
- Toss onto the cone.
- Two children can play by tossing several "rings" onto more than one cone.

Purpose:

- To develop gross and fine motor control and coordination.
- To encourage individual and partner play in a social situation.
- To develop cooperation with others.

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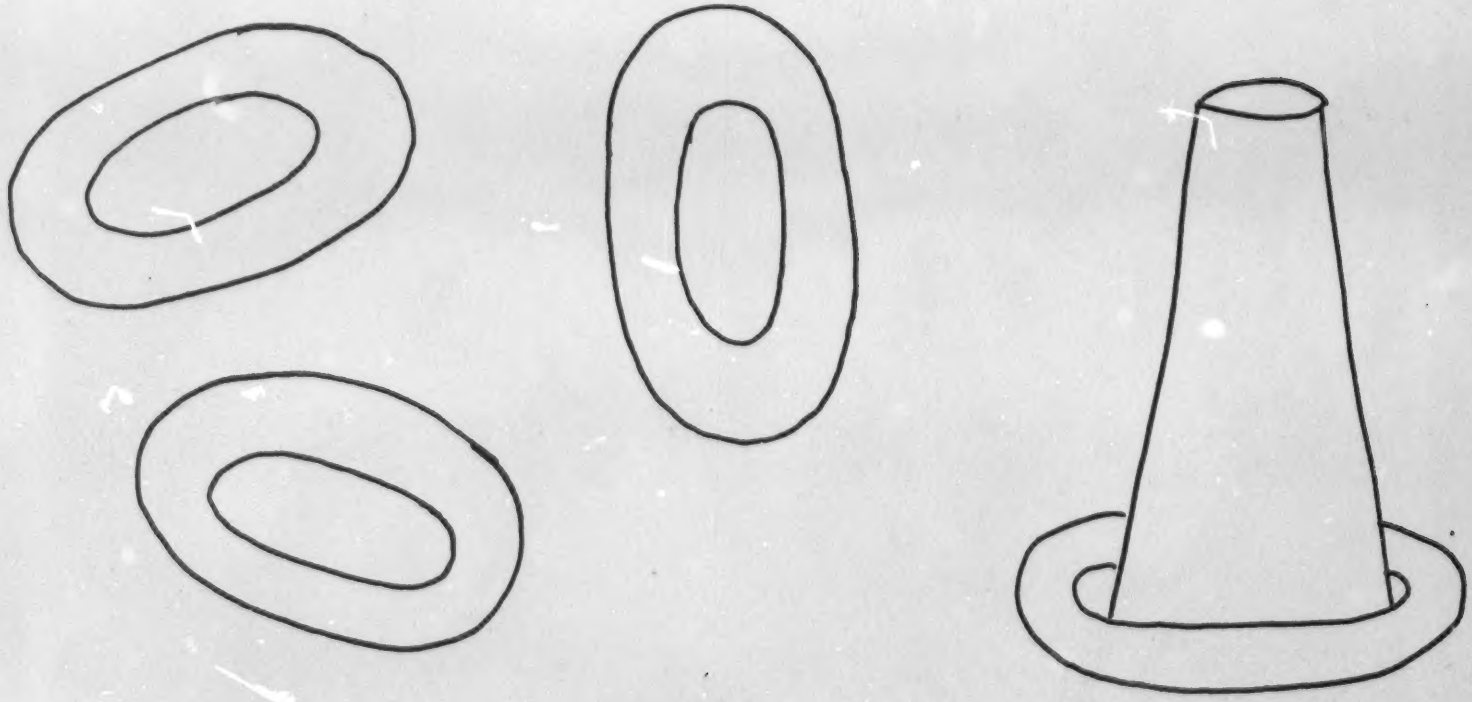
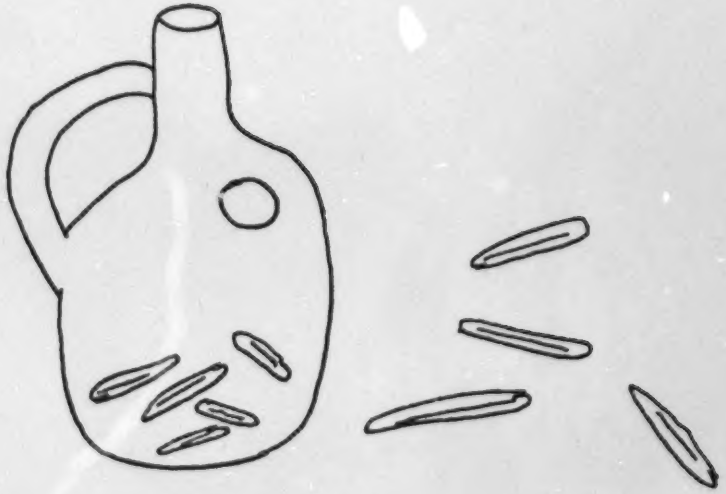


MILK CARTON TOSS

Materials Needed:

- 1 gallon plastic milk carton
- Various lengths molding strips or clothespins



Procedure:

- Cut hole in carton just large enough to be able to drop wood in.

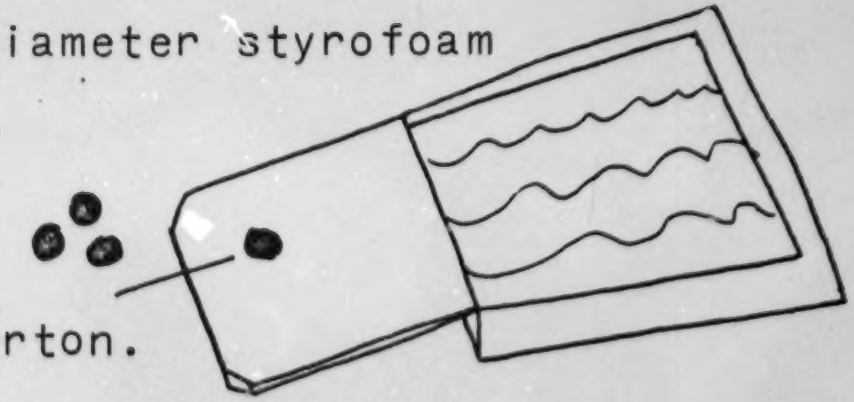
Purpose:

- To develop muscular control and coordination.
- To develop eye-hand coordination.

EGG CARTON TOSS

Materials Needed:

- One 3 doz. egg carton container
- Several marbles, l-inch diameter styrofoam balls, etc.
- Paints



Procedure:

- Do not remove lid from carton.
- Paint egg cup in a design of colors - each row a different color or a bull's eye pattern.
- Roll balls or marbles up lid and into carton, trying to hit a certain colored cup.

Purpose:

- To develop eye-hand coordination.
- To develop muscular control and coordination.

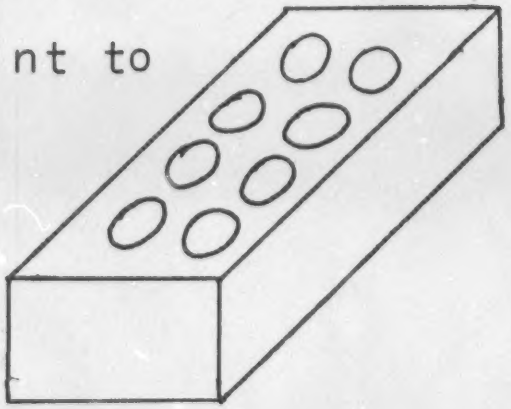
POM PON TOSS

Materials Needed:

. Sturdy cardboard box
. Tempera paints

Procedure:

. Cut four-inch circles out of top or bottom of box.
. Paint around circles with tempera paint to provide targets.
. Toss pom pons or small balls.



Purpose:

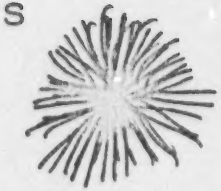
. To develop eye-hand coordination.
. To develop fine motor and gross motor control and coordination.
. To learn to cooperate and get along with others.
. To stimulate oral communication.

"CATCHO"

Materials Needed:

. 1 plastic bleach bottle

. Two 5" cardboard squares

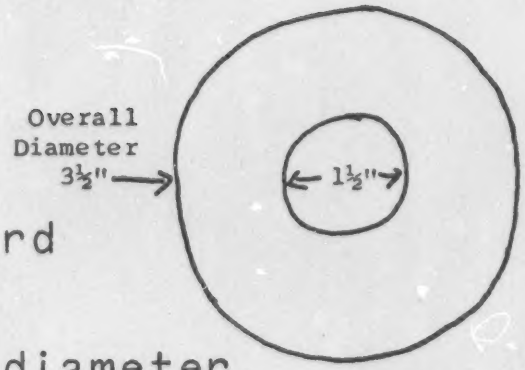


. Scissors

Procedure:

. Cut bottom from bleach bottle.

. Make yarn ball.



. Cut two 3½" circles from cardboard (treat as one).

. Cut out center of circle 1½" in diameter.

. Cut yarn into four 5-feet lengths.

. Wrap yarn lengths through the middle and around until center hole is completey closed.

- Place scissors between two pieces of cardboard and cut yarn on outer edge.
- Cut a 12" length of yarn and slip between the two pieces of cardboard; tie knot.
- Tear and remove cardboard; fluff up the ball and trim if necessary.

Purpose:

- To develop fine and gross motor control and coordination.

MAP

Materials Needed:

- 36 x 24 x 1/4 inch sheet of plywood
- Small boxes for fire station, police station, houses, grocery store, etc.
- Tempera paint
- Oaktag
- Scissors
- Glue
- Miniature cars

Procedure:

- With pencil sketch plan of map and colors to be used.
- Paint roads, bridges, lawns, streams, rivers, etc.
- Make signs (stop, no right turn, etc.).
- Label grocery store, bridges, lawns, streams, rivers, etc.

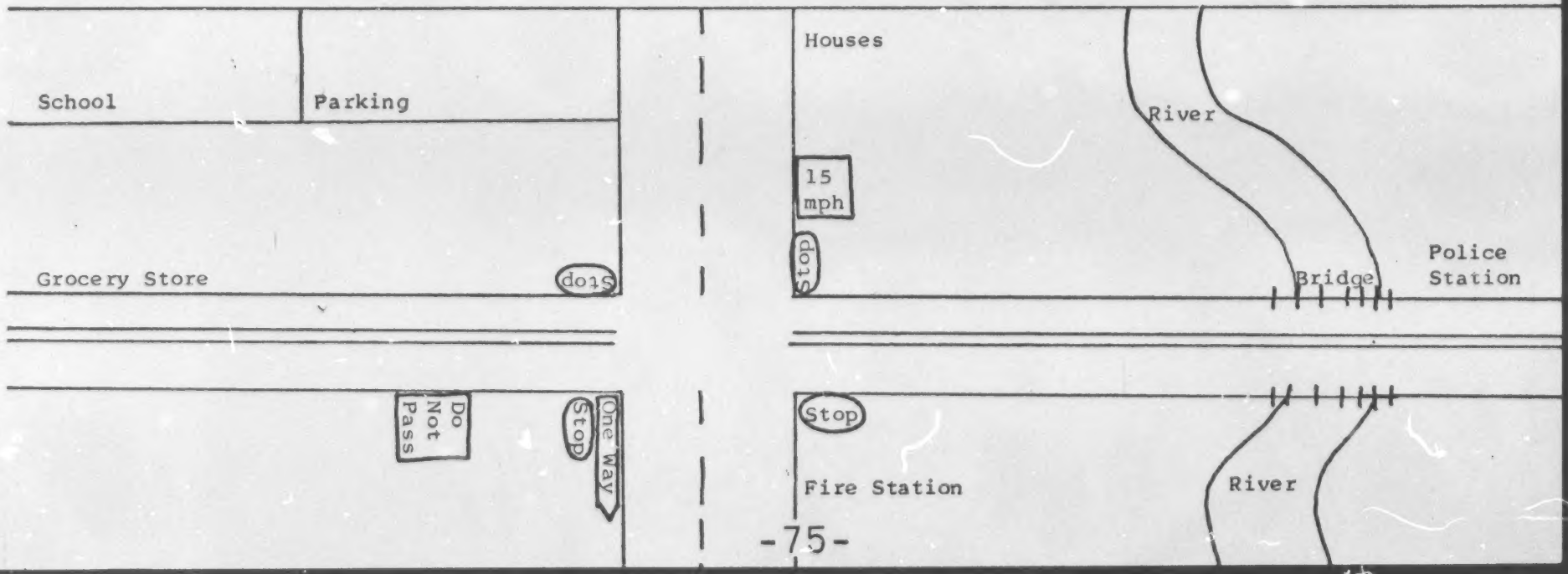
. Teacher can design the map as simple or as complex as desired according to the level of the children.

Purpose:

. To encourage reproduction of real-life situations with child-sized props.

. To develop oral language and to reinforce word recognition.

. To learn to work with others and share materials.



TACTILE SHAPES

Materials Needed:

. Oaktag . Magic marker . Styrofoam

Procedure:

. Trace and fit in shape on 8-inch square of oaktag with magic marker.

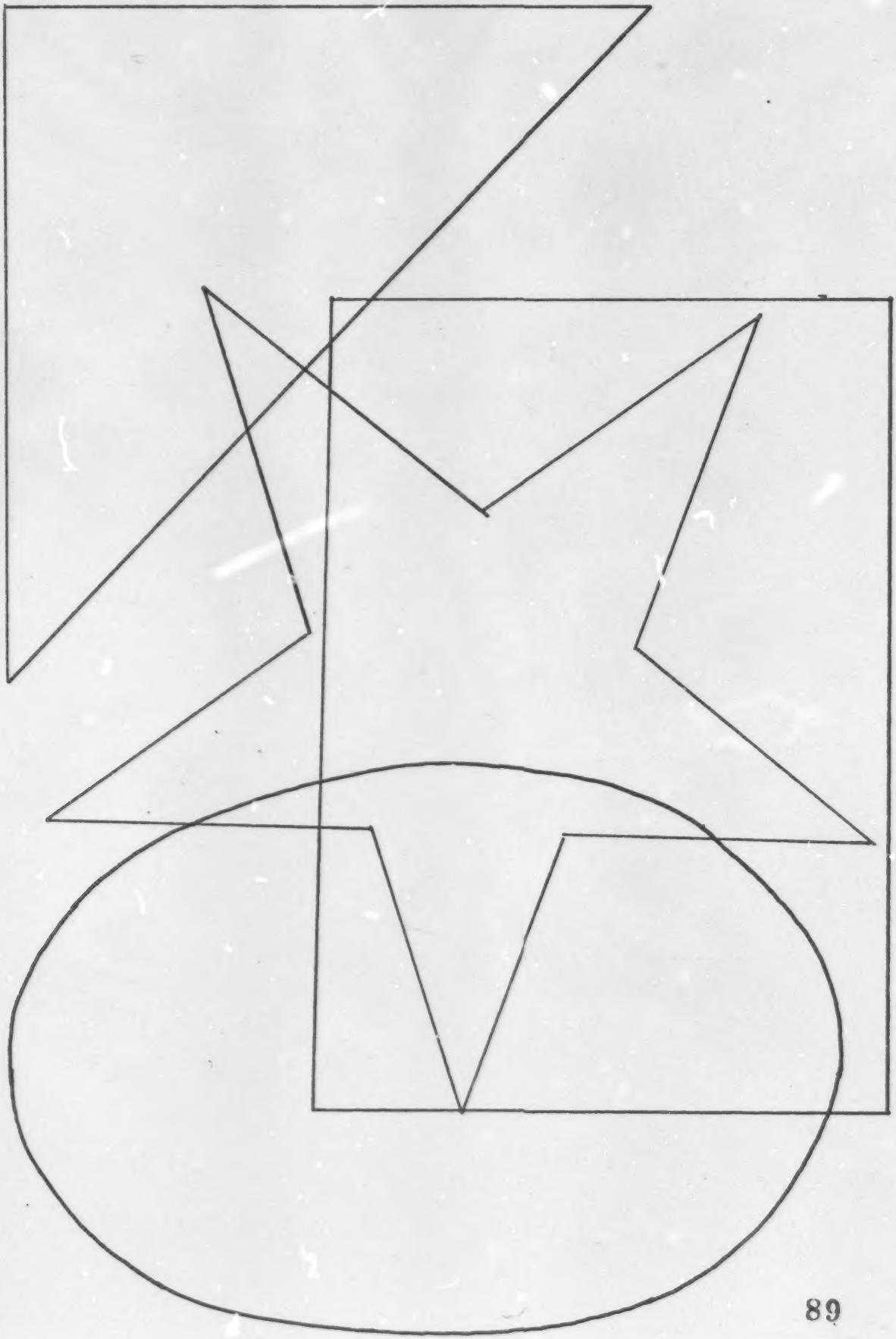
. Cut shape of corresponding size with styrofoam.

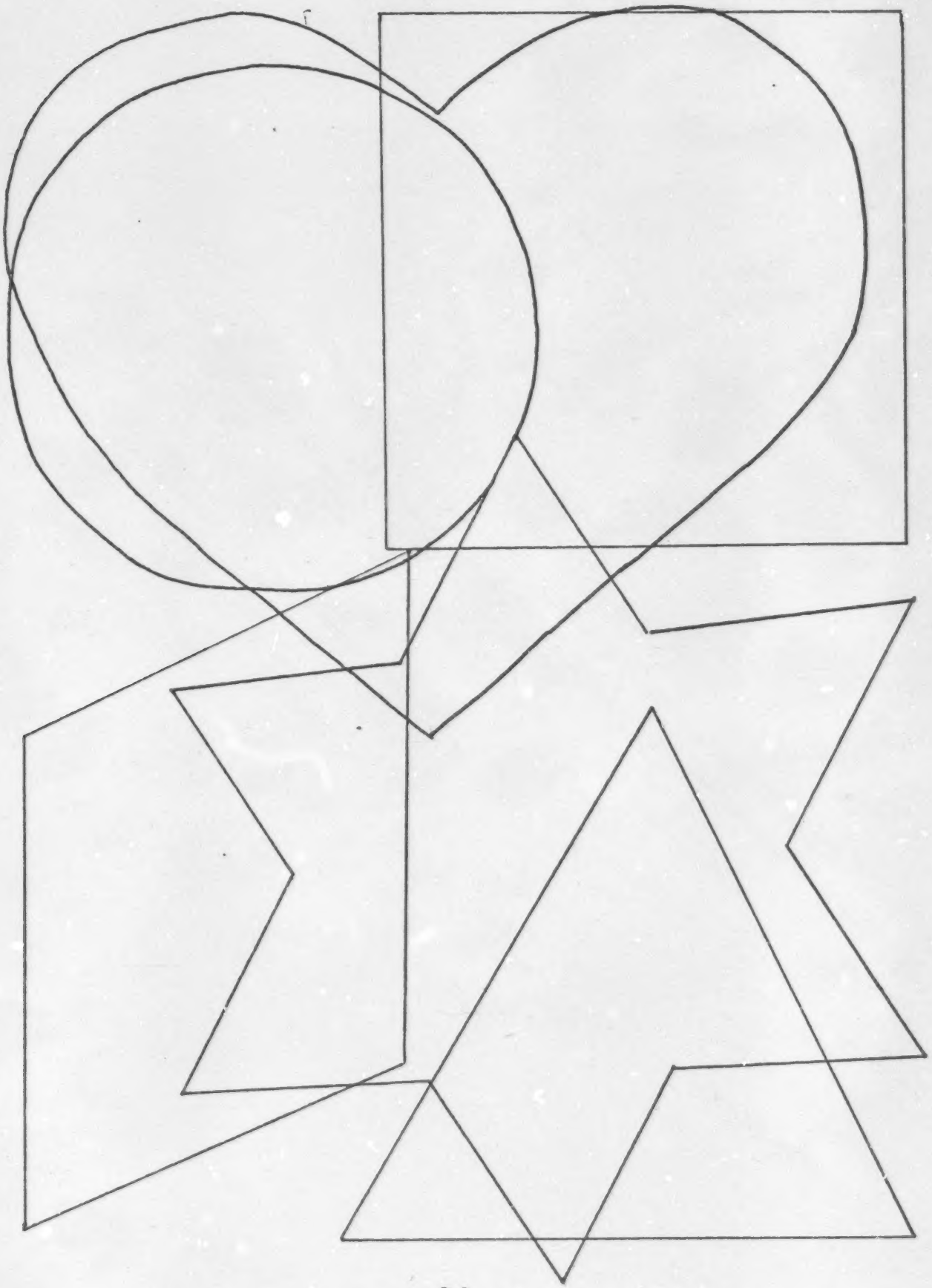
. May use ten different shapes.

Purpose:

. To develop visual discrimination and memory.

. To develop eye-hand coordination.





RAINY DAY FISHING GAME

Materials Needed:

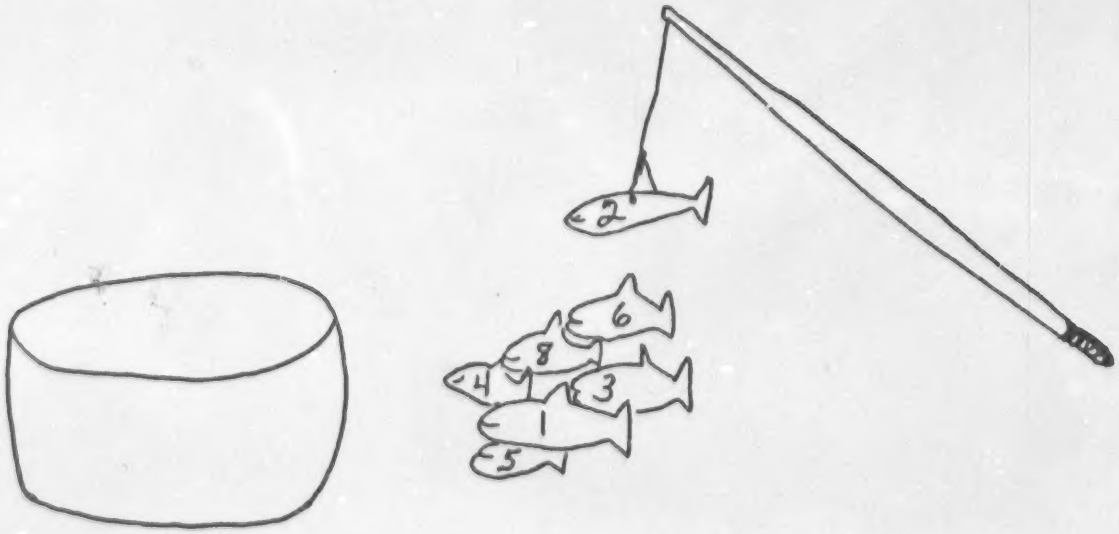
- Colored paper
- Stick for fishing pole
- Plastic bowls or small boxes
- Scissors
- Paper clips
- Magnet
- String

Procedure:

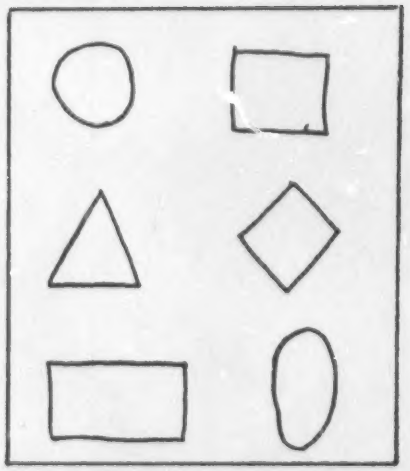
- Cut paper into shape of fish.
- Attach paper clip to fish and magnet to end of string attached to stick.
- Give each child a bowl and place the fish in the middle of the children.
- Each child catches his fish by connecting the magnet on the string to the paper clip on the fish.
- Numbers, letters, or pictures could be drawn or pasted on each fish to make the game more challenging.

Purpose:

- To develop new understandings and strengthen understandings already known.
- To develop muscular control and coordination.
- To develop eye-hand coordination.
- To make discoveries thus developing problem-solving ability.
- To develop vocabulary, concept of numbers, etc.



LOTTO MATCH-UPS



Materials Needed:

. Cardboard . Crayons . Glue

. Magazines to cut up (optional)

Procedure:

. Make one piece of cardboard to hold 4 or 5 shapes, colors, pictures.

. Glue 4 or 5 shapes or pictures to separate pieces of cardboard.

. These can be drawn on or cut from a magazine or child's old workbook.

. The child can match the objects and/or pictures.

Purpose:

. To develop visual discrimination.

. To reinforce or strengthen understandings already known.

SHAPE GAME

Materials Needed:

- Large sheet of sturdy cardboard
- Crayons
- Colored paper
- Paper clip
- Paste

Procedure:

- Lay out a path with black crayon.
- Paste on different shapes and/or colors for stepping stones along the path.
- Draw a house at the end of the path. Animals or flowers may be drawn along the path to add interest.
- Make a spinner using a 4" square of cardboard.
- Use paper fastener to attach arrow.
- Duplicate each of the colors and/or shapes.

. Each child moves ahead to the picture to which the arrow points.

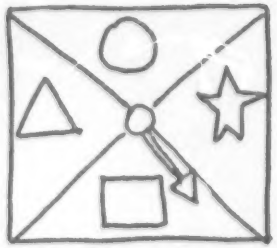
. Pennies, chips, small blocks, bottle caps may be used as moving pieces.

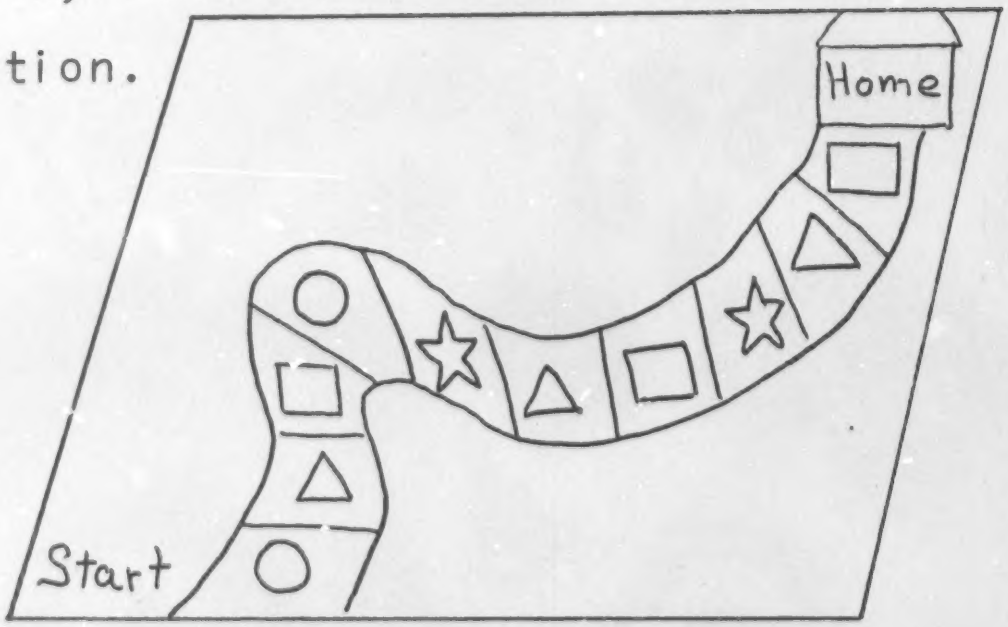
Purpose:

. To develop or reinforce understandings of shapes and/or colors.

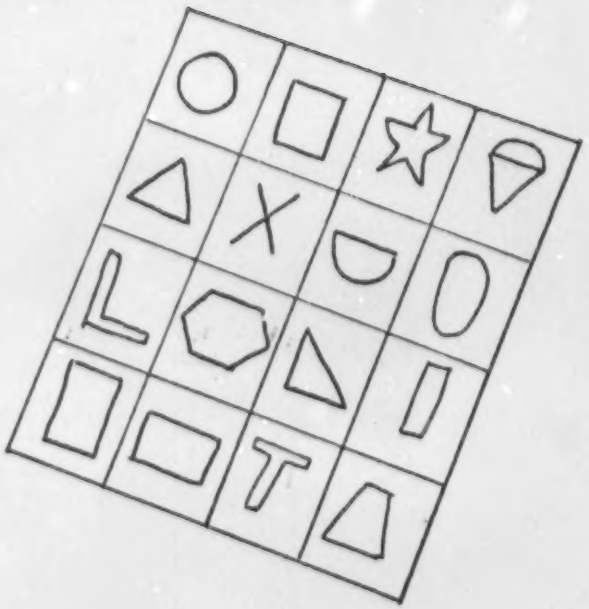
. To encourage group play in a social situation.

. To encourage cooperation.



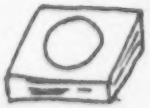


PICTURE BINGO



Materials Needed:

- Plain white and colored paper
- Cardboard
- Pictures cut from old magazines, catalogs, etc.
- Glue or paste



Procedure:

- Divide paper into equal squares and paste one picture in each square. If you're making color bingo - put one of each color on each card but in a different space.
- The "caller" has a set of corresponding pictures from which he draws to call the spaces.
- The first to cover spaces in a straight line wins.
- Colored circles may be used to cover spaces.

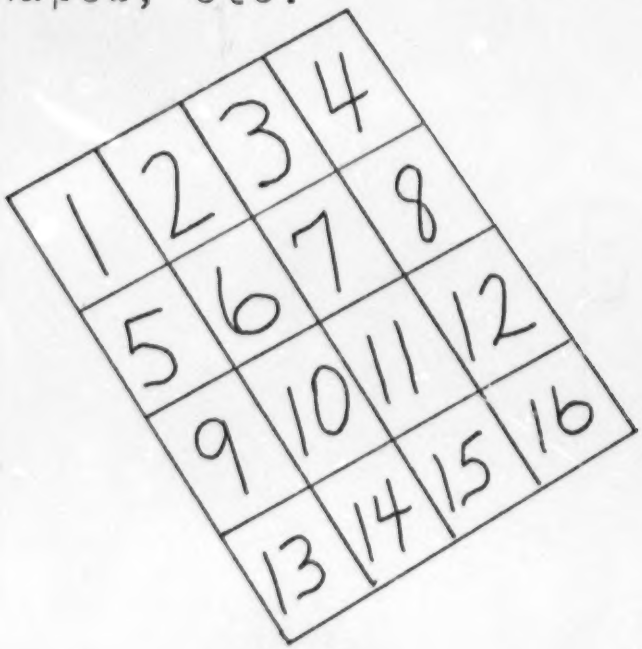
. You might make a shape bingo, animal bingo, clothing bingo, etc.

Purpose:

. To learn to cooperate with others.

. To develop visual discrimination.

. To develop new understandings and to strengthen understandings already known such as numerals, shapes, etc.



PERCEPTION MATCHING GAME

Materials Needed:

. Oaktag or cardboard . Marking pen

Procedure:

. Cut oaktag into 2-inch squares.

. Make pairs of faces with differences in expression.

. Child is to match pairs.

. Make about 12 pairs to a set.

Purpose:

. To provide realization of emotions.

. To develop visual discrimination.

. To discern likenesses and differences.

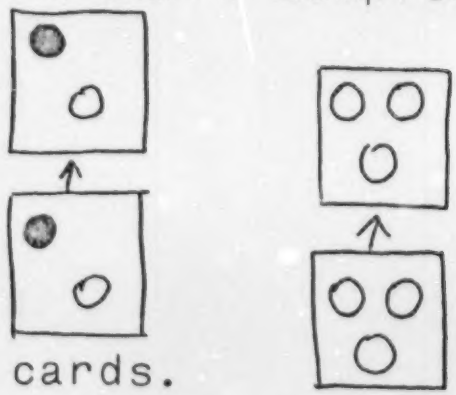
COLOR DOMINOES

Materials Needed:

- Oaktag cards
- Clear contact paper
- Colored construction paper or paint store samples

Procedure:

- Cut oaktag cards.
- Cut spots from paint samples or construction paper.
- Glue the color spots onto oaktag cards.



- Cover cards with clear contact paper for durability.

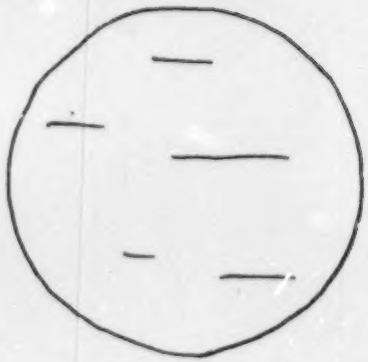
Purpose:

- To reinforce understandings of numbers and color recognition.

TEXTURE CIRCLES

Materials Needed:

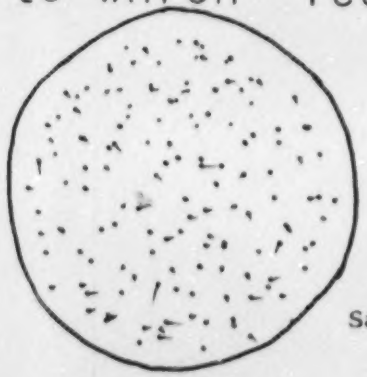
- Cardboard cut into 4-inch circles
- Scraps of cloth
- Cotton, foil, sandpaper, etc.



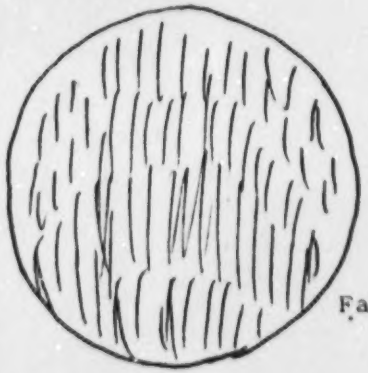
Foil

Procedure:

- Cut and glue 4-inch circles or sew slightly larger circles of any material you choose to stimulate the sense of feel into a cardboard circle.
- These can be made in sets of two and matched as to which "feel" the same.



Sandpaper



Fake Fur

Cotton

TACTILE CARDS

Materials Needed:

. Oaktag . Coarse sandpaper

Procedure:

. Cut oaktag into 4-inch squares.

. On each square glue a letter or numeral cut out of sandpaper.

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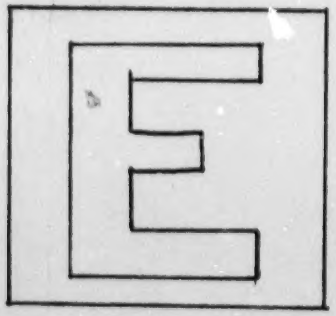
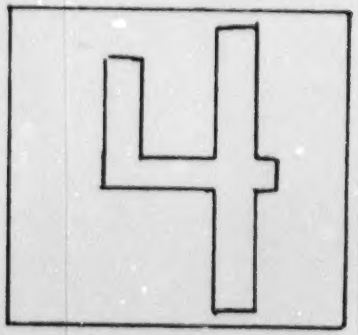
Purpose:

. To provide concrete, sensory motor experiences in the recognition of letters and numerals.

. To develop new understandings and to strengthen understandings already known.



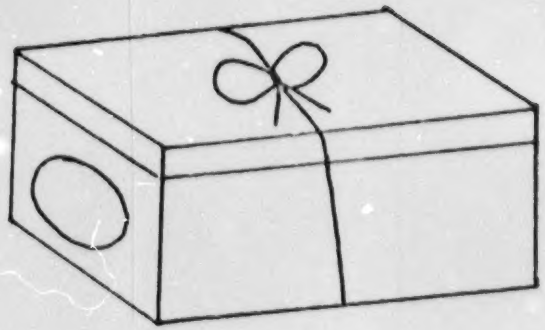


"FEELY" BOX

Materials Needed:

- Shoe box, hatbox, any box with a lid
- Things to feel (pine cone, cotton balls, sponge, stone, cloth, bone, wood, etc.)

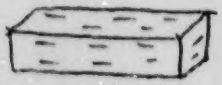
Procedure:



- Cut opening in one end of box, large enough for a hand.
- Put "feely" things inside box.
- Child is to guess what the objects are by touch.

Purpose:

- To encourage self-discovery and exploration through touch.



SMELL AND HEAR JARS

Materials Needed:

- Baby food jars
- Things to smell (vinegar, cinnamon, etc.)
- Things to hear (pins, beans, cotton balls, etc.)

Procedure:

- Put objects in each jar.
- Put glue on the rims of jar and screw lids on tightly.
- Punch small holes in the tops of the smelly jars.

Purpose:

- To develop auditory discrimination.
- To develop sensory discrimination.

TACTILE CYLINDERS

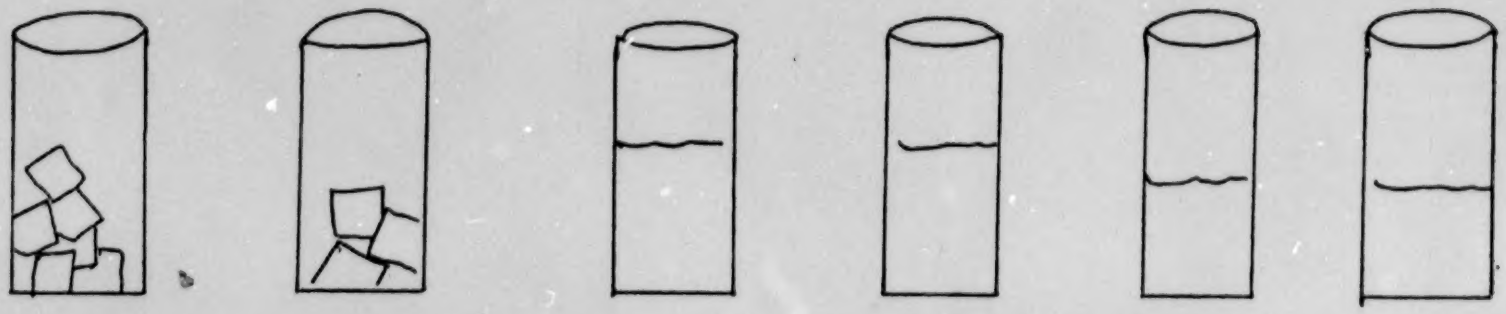
Materials Needed:

. Ice . Water . Cylinders

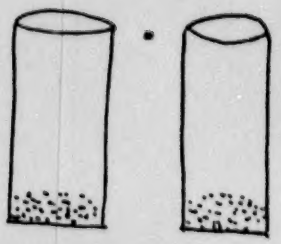
Procedure:

. Place ice in two of the cylinders, hot water in two cylinders, and lukewarm water in two cylinders.

. Child can touch to match the pairs.

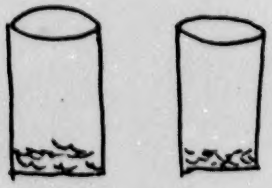


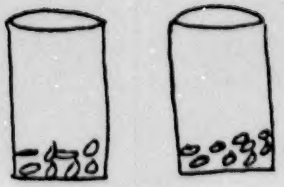
SOUND CYLINDERS



Materials Needed:

- Dried rice
- Salt
- Sand
- Small stones, etc.





Procedure:

- Place dried rice, salt, sand, small stones, etc. in pairs of cylinders.
- Child can shake to match the sound-a-likes.

Purpose:

- To develop tactile and auditory discrimination.
- To make discoveries, thus developing problem-solving ability.
- To develop new understandings and to strengthen understandings already known.

NUMBER WALK

Materials Needed:

. Roll of shelf paper - 120 inches . Marking pen

Procedure:

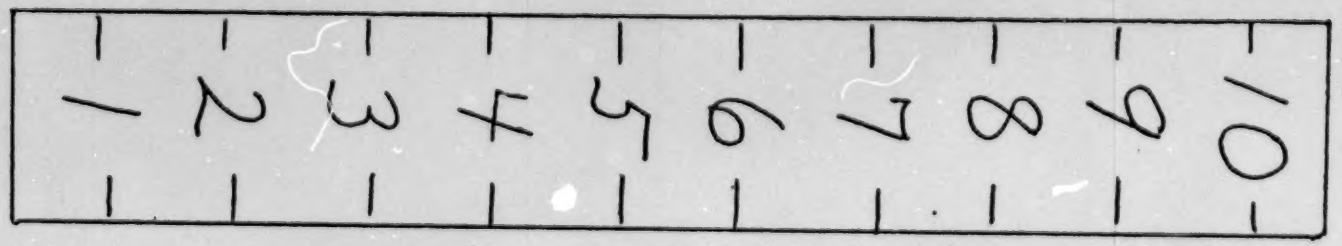
. Print numerals about ten inches apart.

. Lay paper on the floor and allow child to walk and count his steps.

Purpose:

. To provide practice in counting, number recognition and one-one correspondence.

. To develop in a concrete manner the concept of number, addition and subtraction.



NUMERAL CONCEPT PUZZLES

Materials Needed:

- Oaktag
- Marking pen
- Clear contact paper

Procedure:

- Cut oaktag into 5 x 10 inch rectangles.
- On one end write numeral and on the other end draw corresponding number of objects.
- Cut cards in half in a variety of patterns to make each card different.
- For protection cover with clear contact paper.
- Allow child to match the two halves of the cards.

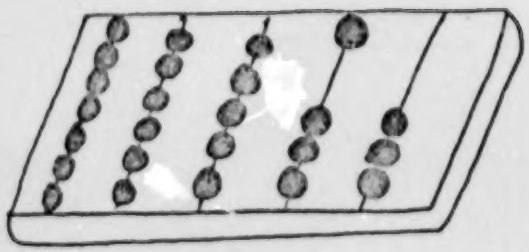
Purpose:

- To develop concept of numbers.
- To make discoveries, thus develop problem-solving abilities.

COUNTING FRAME

Materials Needed:

- White styrofoam meat tray
- Ice pick
- Plastic straws or rug yarn
- Lifesaver candies or buttons



Procedure:

- Punch holes in the two longest sides of meat tray.
- Thread lifesavers or buttons onto straws and then put the straws through holes and across tray.

Purpose:

- To develop concept of numbers.
- To provide practice in counting.
- To develop awareness of more than, less than, and equal to.

COUNTING BOX

Materials Needed:

- Shoe box (or any box of similar size)
- 45 popsicle sticks, craft sticks or pipe cleaners
- Cardboard

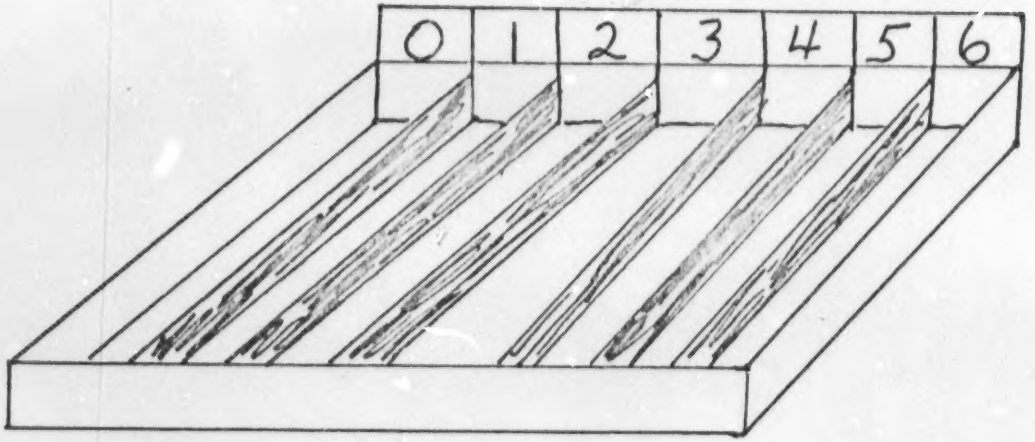
Procedure:

- Cut shoe box down to 3-inch height on three sides and 4 inches on one long side.
- Divide into 10 equal parts and partition off with cardboard strips; staple in place - or cut slots and push tabs through.
- Label sections 0, 1 . . . . . 6 . . . .
- Child is to put appropriate number of sticks into each slot.

Purpose:

. To develop or reinforce concept of numbers.

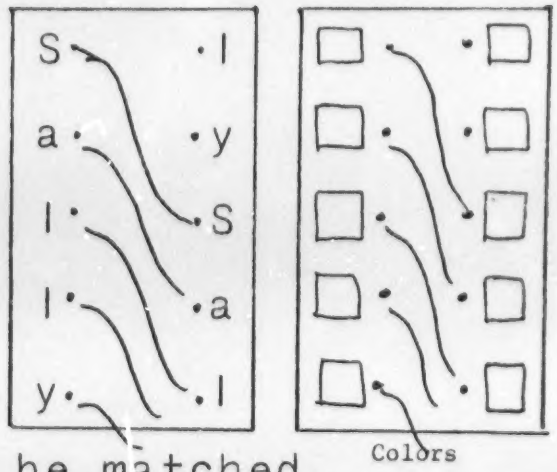
. To develop eye-hand coordination.



LACE AND MATCH CARDS

Materials Needed:

- Rug yarn - 30-inch lengths
- Oaktag - 9 x 12 inch sheets
- Felt tip pens or crayons
- Hole punch



Procedure:

- Print, draw, or color symbols to be matched.
- Punch a hole beside each one.
- Supply the yarn strings with a knot in one end.

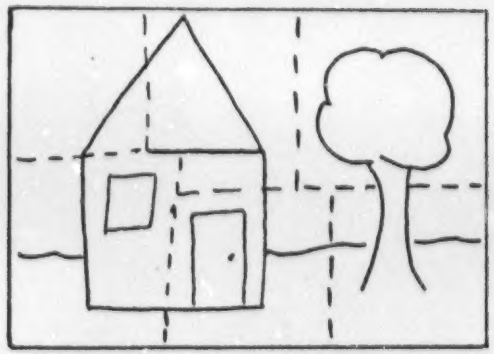
Purpose:

- Varies according to symbols.
- To develop visual discrimination and recognition.
- May teach numbers, letters, colors, shapes, etc.
- Develop eye-hand coordination.

MAGAZINE PUZZLES

Materials Needed:

- Colorful, simple pictures from magazines or coloring books
- Oaktag or heavy cardboard
- Clear contact paper



Procedure:

- Mount picture onto oaktag.
- Draw or cut out picture in different shapes.
- For protection and durability cover with clear contact paper.

Purpose:

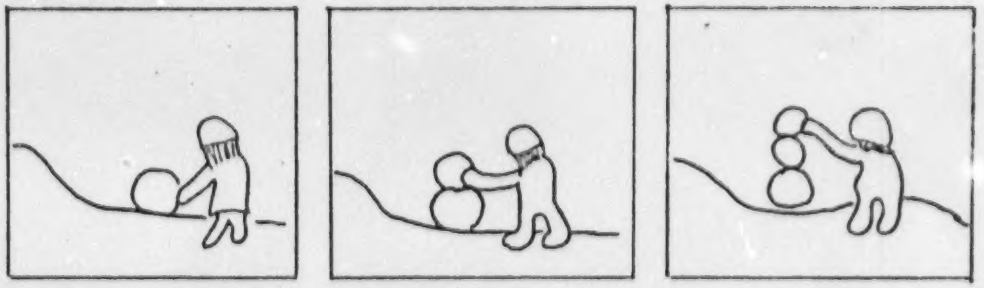
- To develop problem-solving abilities.
- To provide means for discovering, creating, and for recreating.

- To develop pride and confidence in producing a product.
- To develop part-whole relationships, size discrimination.

SEQUENCE PUZZLE

Materials Needed:

- Comic strip, old workbook, old storybook, anything that has a picture sequence which can be cut out
- Scissors
- Clear contact paper



Procedure:

- Paste series of pictures onto separate blocks of cardboard. (Can cover with clear contact paper.)
- Mix up and allow child to arrange in order.

Purpose:

- To develop vocabulary or language skills.
- To develop pre-reading habits of sequencing, left to right progression, etc.

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IV. FINGERPLAYS THAT TEACH

FINGERPLAYS THAT TEACH

Fingerplays are great tools for teaching and lots of fun. Fingerplays develop and reinforce concepts, listening, muscular coordination and control, vocabulary and language skills, and develop new understandings and strengthen understandings already known. The children and the teacher or the parent and his child have the opportunity to share an enjoyable experience.

IF

If I were a horse ---
I'd neigh, of course!
(Fingers for ears. Neigh the word "neigh.")
If I were a bug,
(Cup hands.)
I'd curl up in a rug!
(Hug self.)
If I were a bear,
(Hold hands like paws.)
I'd comb my hair!
(Comb hair all over body.)
If I were a pig,
(Puff cheeks.)
I'd ride in a gig!
(Hold reins, jog.)
If I were a hen,
(Flap hands.)
I'd scratch in my pen!
(Scratch ground.)
If I were a lynx,
(Touch "whiskers.")
I'd sit like a sphinx!
(Hold arms stiffly forward at waist height,
hold head stiffly and close eyes.)

If I were a snail,
I'd crawl on the trail!
(Raise arms in roof shape. Crawling motion of fingers.)
But if I were a gnu ---
(Fingers for horns.)
I'd have nothing to do!
(Raise hands. Shrug shoulders.)

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SELF

(BODY PARTS)

Two little hands so soft and white
(Show them.)
This is the left, this is the right
(Indicate each.)
Five little fingers standing on each
(Show fingers.)
So I can hold a plum or a peach
(Curve as if holding.)
But when I get as big as you
(Point to someone.)
I'll show you what these hands can do.

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WHERE IS THUMBKIN?

Where is Thumbkin? Where is Thumbkin?
(Put hands behind back.)
Here I am. Here I am.
(Show one thumb; then the other.)
How are you this morning?
(Bend one thumb.)
Very well, I thank you.
(Bend other thumb.)
Run and play. Run and play.
(Put thumbs behind back.)

Where is Pointer? Where is Pointer?
Here I am. Here I am.
(Show one index finger; then the other.)
How are you this morning?
(Bend one index finger.)
Very well, I thank you.
(Bend other index finger.)
Run and play. Run and play.
(Put fingers behind back.)

Repeat verses as above except for following name changes:

Tall man - tall finger; Feeble man - ring finger;
Baby - baby finger; All the men - all fingers.

I HAVE TEN LITTLE FINGERS

I have ten little fingers,
(Hold up hands wiggling fingers.)
And they all belong to me.
I can make them do things,
Would you like to see?
I can make them jump high
(Place hands over head.)
I can make them jump low,
(Place hands near floor.)
I can put them right together
(Fold together.)
And hold them just so.
(Place in lap.)

RIGHT AND LEFT

This is my right hand,
(Follow action as rhyme indicates.)
I'll raise it up high.
This is my left hand,
I'll touch the sky.
Right hand, left hand
Roll them around.
Left hand, right hand,
Pound, pound, pound.

HANDS ON SHOULDERS

Hands on shoulders, hands on knees,
(Follow action as rhyme indicates.)
Hands behind you, if you please;
Touch your shoulders, now your nose,
Now your hair and now your toes;
Hands up high in the air,
Down at your sides and touch your hair;
Hands up high as before,
Now clap your hands, one, two, three, four.

Roll your hands, roll your hands,
(Do motions as words suggest.)
As slowly, as slowly, as slow can be.
Then fold your arms like me.

Roll your hands, roll your hands,
As swiftly, as swiftly, as swift can be.
Then fold your arms like me.

Clap your hands, clap your hands,
As loudly, as loudly, as loud can be.
Then fold your hands like me.

THERE WAS A LITTLE TURTLE

There was a little turtle,
(Make a small circle with hands.)
He lived in a box,
(Make box with both hands.)
He swam in a puddle,
(Wiggle hands.)
He climbed on the rocks.
(Climb finger of one hand up over the other.)
He snapped at a mosquito,
(Clap hands.)
He snapped at a flea,
(Clap hands.)
He snapped at a minnow,
(Clap hands.)
He snapped at me.
(Point to self.)
(Hold hands up, palms facing forward.)
He caught the mosquito,
(Quickly bend fingers shut.)
He caught the flea,
(Quickly bend fingers shut.)
He caught the minnow,
(Quickly bend fingers shut.)
But he didn't catch me.
(Bend fingers only halfway shut.)

ANIMALS

This is the way the elephant goes,
With curly trunk instead of a nose.
(Clasp hands together, extend arms,
and move them back and forth.)
The buffalo all shaggy and fat,
Has two horns in place of a hat.
(Place pointer fingers on forehead.)
The hippo with his mouth so wide
Lets you see what is inside.
(Place hands together and open and close
them to simulate mouth movements.)
The wiggly snake upon the ground
Crawls along without a sound.
(Weave hands back and forth.)
But monkey see and monkey do
Are the funniest animals in the zoo!
(Place thumbs in ears and wiggle hands.)

TEN LITTLE PUMPKINS

Ten little pumpkins all in a line;
(Hold up ten fingers.)
One became a jack-o'-lantern,
Then there were nine.
(Bend down one finger.)
Nine little pumpkins peeking through the gate;
An old witch took one,
Then there were eight.
(Bend down one finger.)
Eight little pumpkins (there never were eleven);
A green goblin took one,
Then there were seven.
(Bend down one finger.)
Seven little pumpkins full of jolly tricks;
A white ghost took one,
Then there were six.
(Bend down one finger.)
Six little pumpkins glad to be alive;
A black cat took one,
Then there were five.
(Bend one finger.)
Five little pumpkins by the barn door;
A hoot owl took one,
Then there were four.
(Bend down one finger.)

Four little pumpkins, as you can plainly see;
One became a pumpkin pie,
Then there were three.
(Bend down one finger.)
Three little pumpkins feeling very blue;
One rolled far, far away,
Then there were two.
(Bend down one finger.)
Two little pumpkins alone in the sun
One said, "So lone,"
Then there was one.
(Bend down one finger.)
One little pumpkin left all alone;
A little boy chose him,
Then there were none.
(Bend down last finger.)
Ten little pumpkins in a patch so green
Made everyone happy on Halloween.

*Flannel board materials needed are ten pumpkins.

HALLOWEEN

It was the finest pumpkin that you have ever seen.
(Make circle with arms.)
It grew in Tommy's garden on the night of Halloween.
He took his knife to cut the top,
(Action of cutting.)
He scooped it with a spoon,
(Action of scooping.)
He made two eyes,
(Make round circles with fingers at eyes.)
A nose so long,
(Point to nose.)
A mouth just like a moon.
(Draw half moon in air.)
He put a candle in it,
(Hold up one finger.)
Then still as any mouse,
He crept up very slowly to a window in his house.
(Move fingers in creeping motion.)
He held the jack-o'-lantern
(Pretend to hold.)
Till his mother cried, "Look here!
It seems to me some brownies
Are hiding very near!"

___ Maude Burnham

I'M A LITTLE CHRISTMAS TREE

I'm a little Christmas tree
(Form point over head with arms and hands.)
Glittering, glittering merrily.
(Bring arms down to sides wiggling fingers.)
A star at my head,
(Touch head.)
And gifts at my feet,
(Touch feet.)
And on all my branches,
(Hold arms out at sides.)
Candy Canes so sweet.
(Rub, pat tummy.)

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ONCE THERE WAS A BUNNY

Once there was a bunny,
(Double left fist and
extend two fingers for ears.)
And a green, green cabbage head;
(Double fist on right hand.)
"I think I'll have some breakfast,"
The little bunny said:
(Move bunny toward cabbage head.)
So he nibbled and he nibbled,
(Move fingers on left hand.)
Then he turned around to say,
"I think this is the time I should be
hopping on my way!"
(Make hopping movement with left hand.)

THE RABBITS

A family of rabbits lived under a tree;
(Close right hand and hide it under left arm.)
A father, a mother, and babies three.
(Hold up thumb, then fingers in succession.)
Sometimes the bunnies would sleep all day;
(Make fist.)
But when night came, they liked to play.
(Wiggle fingers.)
Out of the hole they'd go creep, creep, creep,
(Move fingers in creeping motion.)
While the birds in the trees were all asleep,
(Rest face on hands, place palms together.)
Then the bunnies would scamper about and run . . .
(Wiggle fingers.)
But when the mother said, "It's time to rest,"
(Hold up middle finger.)
Pop! they would hurry right back to their nest.
(Clap hands after "Pop.")
(Hide hands under arm.)

EASTER RABBITS

Five little Easter rabbits
(Hold up five fingers.)
Sitting by the door;
One hopped away, and then there were four.
(Bend down one finger.)
Refrain:
Hop, hop, hop, hop;
(Clap on each hop.)
See how they run!
Hop, hop, hop, hop!
(Clap on each hop.)
They think it great fun!

Four little Easter rabbits
(Hold up four fingers.)
Under a tree;
One hopped away, and then there were three.
(Bend down one finger.)
(Repeat refrain.)

Three little Easter rabbits
(Hold up three fingers.)
Looking at you;
One hopped away, and then there were two.
(Bend down one finger.)
(Repeat refrain.)

Two little Easter rabbits
(Hold up two fingers.)
Resting in the sun;
One hopped away, and then there was one.
(Bend down one finger.)
(Repeat refrain.)

One little Easter rabbit
(Hold up one finger.)
Left all alone;
He hopped away, and then there were none.
(Hand behind back.)

Hop, hop, hop, hop.
(Clap on each hop.)
All gone away!
Hop, hop, hop, hop!
(Clap on each hop.)
They'll come back some day.

I WISH I WERE A WINDMILL

(Stretch out both your arms ar your sides. Bend left, then right. Your arms will go up and down like a windmill.)

I wish I were a windmill, a windmill, a windmill.
I wish I were a windmill, I know what I would do.
I'd wave my arms like this, like this.
I'd wave my arms like this, like this.
I'd wave my arms like this, like this.
And that's what I would do.

(Put your fingers on your head to make rabbit ears, and hop the way a bunny does.)

I wish I were a rabbit, a rabbit, a rabbit.
I wish I were a rabbit. I know what I would do.
I'd go like this --- hop-hop, hop-hop!
I'd go like this --- hop-hop, hop-hop!
I'd go like this --- hop-hop, hop-hop!
And that's what I would do.

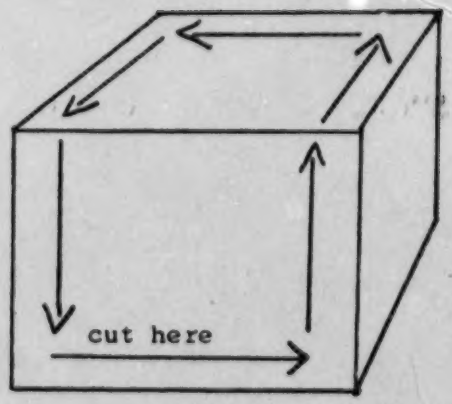
(Make up some words of your own. Pretend you are a bird, a galloping horse, a butterfly, or anything you like.)

V. SEASONAL IDEAS

HOLIDAY BEAN BAG TOSS

Materials Needed:

- Large cardboard box
- Sharp knife or Exacto knife
- Crayons or magic markers
- String or yarn
- Bean bags



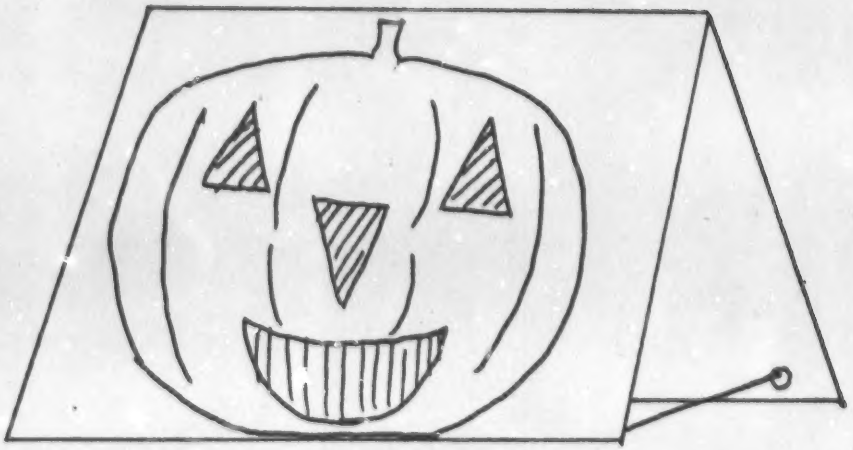
Procedure:

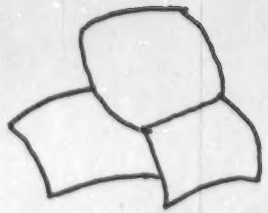
- Cut out two sides of box as shown.
- Draw jack-o'-lantern on one side and cut out eyes, nose, and mouth (could be a Santa, bunny, clown, etc.)
- Attach two pieces of string across bottom to hold box upright.

Purpose:

. To provide group play in social situations.

. To develop fine and gross motor control and coordination.





LET'S TALK TURKEY

Materials Needed:

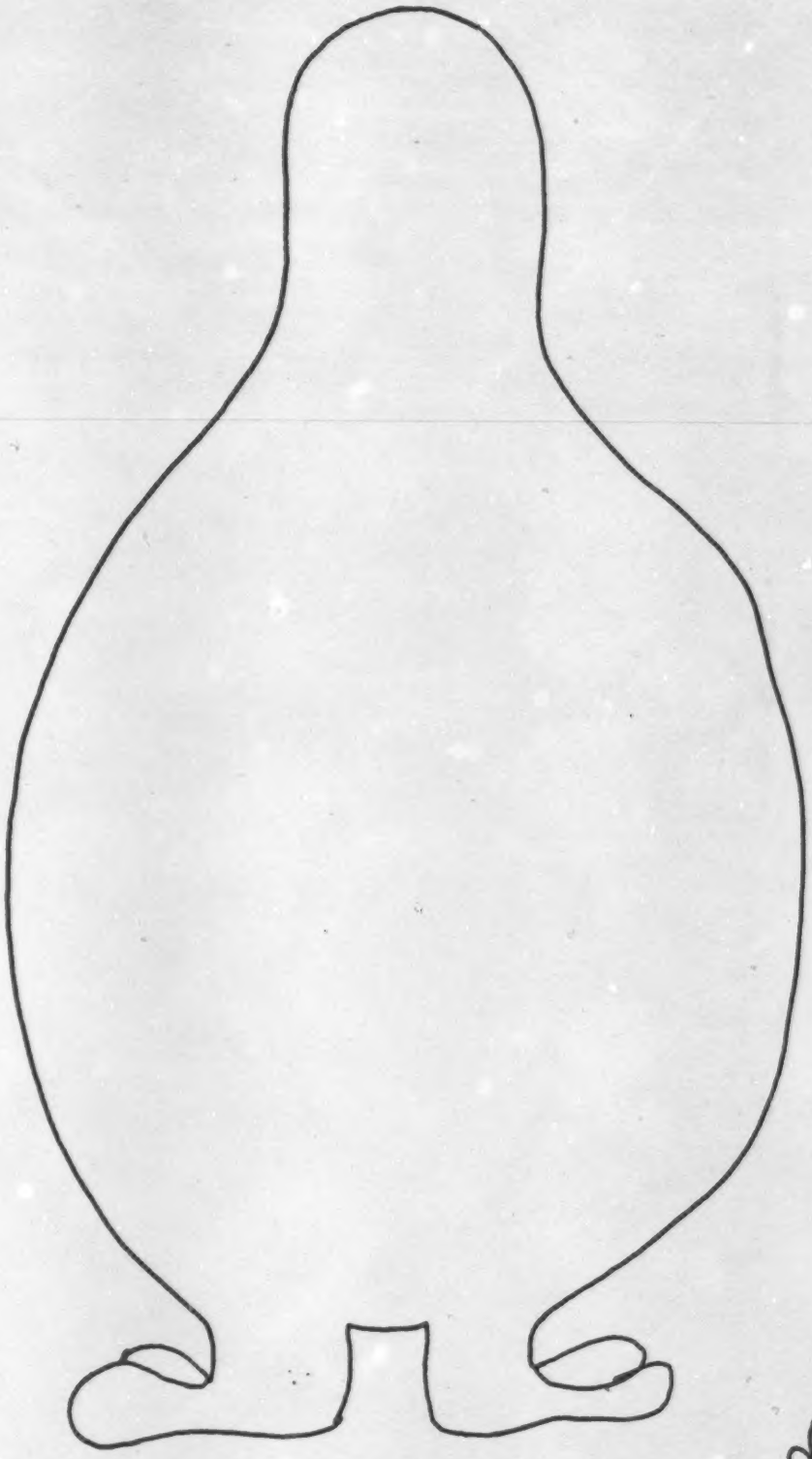
- Colored paper
- Scissors, paste
- Crayons
- Muffin cups

Procedure:

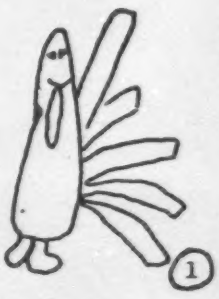
- Using basic turkey shape, add tail feathers by:
  - Tracing around and cutting out hand prints of various colors and paste them on.
  - Cut or tear strips of colors and paste to muffin cup and attach cup to back of turkey.
- Color features.

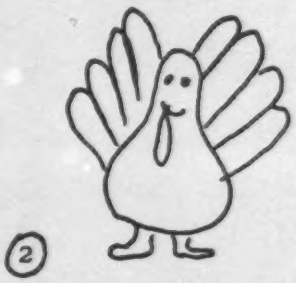
Purpose:

- To develop eye-hand coordination.
- To develop pride and confidence in producing a product.

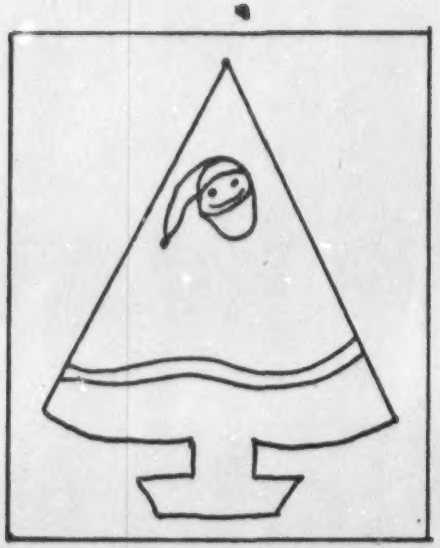


BASIC TURKEY SHAPE



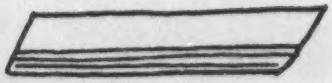


CHRISTMAS TREE COLLAGE



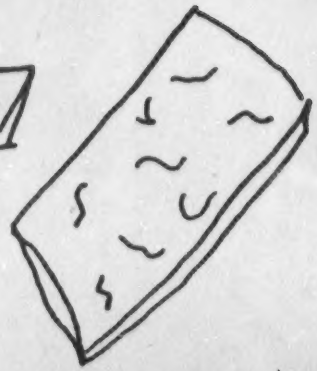
Materials Needed:

- Scraps of ribbon, wrapping paper, old Christmas cards
- Green construction paper
- Scissors
- Crayons
- Paste



Procedure:

- Draw Christmas tree on green paper.
- Let the child cut and paste scraps to trim the tree.



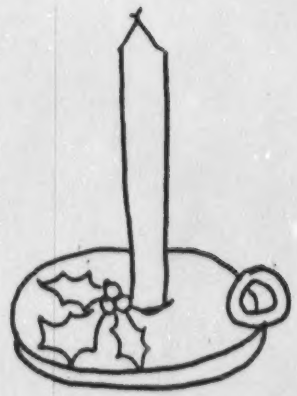
Purpose:

- To encourage arrangement of materials into abstract designs.
- To develop fine muscular control and coordination.
- To reinforce the concept of Christmas.

A GIFT FOR MOTHER

Materials Needed:

- Large birthday candle
- Cornstarch dough (Recipe on page 141)
- Bits of ribbon, flowers, or holly sprigs
- 1" plastic rings or lifesavers
- Round cookie cutter or small glass



Procedure:

- Roll out dough and cut into circle.
- Stick candle in center.
- Place ring on side; add ribbon curls or flowers to decorate.
- This could be given as a gift for Christmas or Mother's Day.

Purpose:

- To develop pride and confidence in producing a product.
- To experiment with different materials.
- To develop eye-hand coordination.
- To learn to work with others and to share materials.

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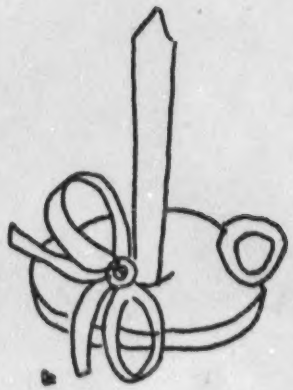
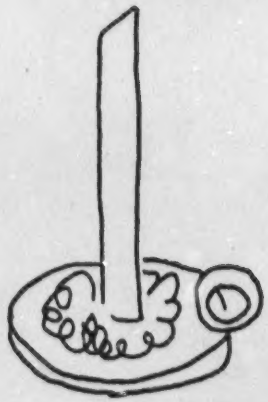




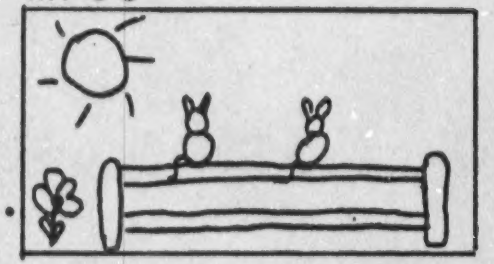
SPRING ART ACTIVITY

Materials Needed:

- Pussy Willow branches
- Colored construction paper
- Crayons
- Paste

Procedure:

- Separate the buds on the Pussy Willow branches and glue onto light blue, green, or yellow paper.
- Create cats on a fence by adding ears, tails, faces, feet, or . . .
- Create squirrels climbing trees, tiny mice eating cheese, etc.



Purpose:

- To encourgae self-discovery of design.
- To provide first hand experience in investigating and handling details and nature of a plant.
- To develop fine muscle coordination.

SPRING AND EASTER BASKETS

Materials Needed:

. Oatmeal box

. Yarn

. Crayons

. Glue

. Scissors

Procedure:

. Cut box in half.

. Attach yarn for handle.

. Decorate.

. Can be used to hold eggs, flowers, etc.

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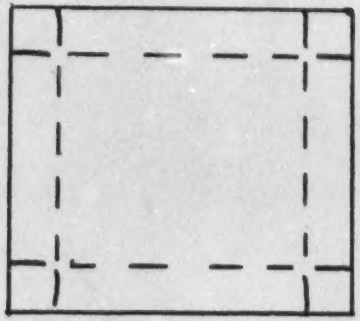
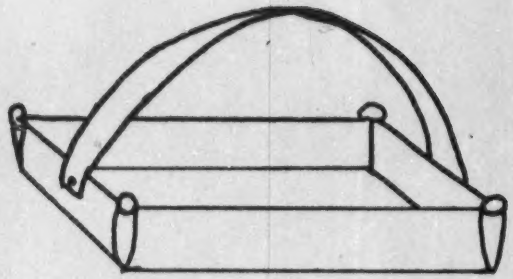
Materials Needed:

- Scissors
- Colored construction paper, 9" square and a 7" x 1" strip
- Paper fastener
- Paste

Procedure:

- Fold paper as shown.
- Fasten at each corner with paper fastener.
- Attach handle with paper fasteners.





Purpose:

- To develop coordination of hand and eye muscles.
- To provide experiences with various materials and media.
- To develop pride and confidence in producing a product.

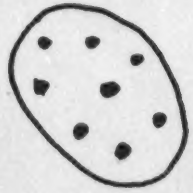
PAPER MACHE EGGS

Materials Needed:

- Paper towels
- Wheat paste or flour
- Water
- Mixing bowl
- Tempera paint
- Brushes

Procedure:

- Mix wheat paste and water to consistency of cream.
- Use two or three towels per egg.
- Soak towels in paste.
- Squeeze out excess moisture.
- Allow child to shape an egg.
- Let dry overnight.
- Paint and decorate.



Purpose:

- To develop coordination of hand and eye muscles.
- To encourage individual activity in a social situation.
- To encourage self-discovery of color and design with tactile medium.

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VI. ART RECIPES

ART RECIPES

Children love to help prepare and cook their own art media. These experiences help the teacher and/or parent, and can be valuable learning activities.

Preparing and/or cooking provides group interaction which encourages cooperation, oral communication and a positive self-concept upon final production of a product. Measuring and pouring develop eye-hand coordination and a concept of quantity. Fine motor control and coordination are developed by mixing and stirring.

PLA-DO

Materials Needed:

- 1 1/2 cups water with coloring
- 1/2 cup salt
- 2 tablespoons of powdered alum
- 1 tablespoon Wesson Oil
- 2 1/2 cups flour

Procedure:

- Heat water and salt over low heat until bubbles appear on bottom of pan.
- Add oil and alum.
- Add flour all at once and mix well.
- Knead until smooth.
- Store in plastic bag.

UNCOOKED DOUGH

Materials Needed:

- 3 parts flour to 1 part salt or
- 2 parts flour to 1 part salt or
- Equal parts flour and salt

Procedure:

- Mix flour and salt thoroughly.
- Add colored water (color water with vegetable coloring or powder paint) or add dry powder paint to flour and salt and mix before adding clear water.
- Add enough water to form dough in ball.
- Knead on floured surface until it has become pliable but is not sticky.
- 1 tablespoon alum may be added to each 2 cups of flour as preservative.

HOME-MADE DOUGH

Materials Needed:

- 1 part flour
- 1 part salt
- 1/4 part water

Procedure:

- Mix together to a soft consistency.
- Wrap in wax paper or put in a tight container and store in refrigerator (will keep 3 or 4 days).

SALT AND FLOUR MIXTURE

Materials Needed:

. 2 cups flour

. 1 cup salt

. 1 1/2 cups water

Procedure:

. Mix to a stiff dough.

. Water colors, tempera, or other coloring may be added, or can be painted with tempera when dry.

SAWDUST MIX

Materials Needed:

. 3 cups sawdust

. 1 cup wheat paste

Procedure:

. Enough water to mix ingredients is added.

. Do not make it too stiff.

. Use before it hardens.

CORNSTARCH MIXTURE

Materials Needed:

- 1/2 cup cornstarch
- 1/2 cup cold water
- 1 1/2 cups salt

Procedure:

- Dissolve ingredients into a mixture and beat vigorously.
- The dough may be kept moist by covering with a damp cloth.
- This may be colored with tempera paint or water dye.

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CREATIVE CRAFT DOUGH

Materials Needed:

- 1 cup cornstarch
- 1/2 cup cold water
- 2 cups table salt
- 2/3 cup water
- food coloring
- working surface spread with wax paper
- paper towels
- pencil
- plain smooth surface
- table knife
- rolling pin to roll out dough
- bowl of water for washing hands and dipping knife
- screen or wire rack for drying
- plastic bag for extra dough

Procedure:

- Stir together cornstarch and 1/2 cup cold water in bowl.
- Mix salt and 2/3 cup water in saucepan over low heat until quite warm.
- Stir cornstarch and cold water mixture into salt mixture.
- When quite cook, remove from pan and knead like dough (this amount will make many items).
- Knead food coloring into dough as necessary.
- Store any unused dough in plastic bag at room temperature (it will keep indefinitely).
- Dry items on wire rack or screen for 24 to 36 hours depending on size of the items.

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PASTE

Materials Needed:

- 2 cups flour
- 2 cups cold water
- 1 cup boiling water
- 1 tablespoon alum
- 1 teaspoon of oil of cloves or wintergreen

Procedure:

- Mix flour with cold water, stir until smooth.
- Add boiling water, stir.
- Cook in double boiler over low heat until smooth.
- Remove from fire, add oil of wintergreen when mixture is cooling.
- Store in covered jar in cool place.

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PASTE

Materials Needed:

- 1 cup sugar
- 1 cup flour
- 1 teaspoon powdered alum
- 1 quart water
- Oil of cloves

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Procedure:

- Mix dry ingredients, add water, stirring constantly until thick.
- Remove mixture from heat and add 30 drops of oil of cloves.
- Store in covered jar.

FLOUR PASTE

Materials Needed:

- 1/4 cup flour
- Cold water - enough to make creamy mixture
- Peppermint or wintergreen oil

Procedure:

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- Mix flour and cold water.
- Boil over low fire for five minutes, stirring constantly, cool.
- Add cool water to thin, if necessary.
- Add few drops of oil of peppermint or oil of wintergreen.

FINGER PAINT MEDIA

Materials Needed:

- 1/2 cup laundry starch (linit)
- 1 1/3 cups boiling water
- 1/2 cup soap flakes
- 1 teaspoon glycerin

Procedure:

- Mix starch with enough cold water to make a paste.
- Add boiling water, stirring until clear and glossy.
- Add soap flakes, stirring until evenly distributed. Be sure to dissolve all soap while mixture is warm.

. Mixture should be thick.

. Pour into jars and cover.

. Keep in refrigerator.

. A slick finish paper is used for finger painting such as shelf paper or laundry bags.

. Dip paper in water.

. Add tablespoon medium to paper and add dry tempera or liquid tempera paint or food coloring.

FLOUR AND SALT FINGER PAINT - COOKED

Materials Needed:

- 2 cups flour
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 3 cups cold water
- 2 cups hot water

Procedure:

- Add salt to flour then pour in cold water gradually and beat mixture with egg beater until it is smooth.
- Add hot water and boil until it becomes glossy.
- Beat until smooth.
- Mix in coloring.

FLOUR AND SALT FINGER PAINT - UNCOOKED

Materials Needed:

- 1 cup flour
- 1 1/2 teaspoons salt
- 1 cup water

Procedure:

- Combine flour and salt.
- Add water.
- This has a grainy quality unlike the other finger paints, providing a different sensory experience.

ARGO STARCH FINGER PAINT

Materials Needed:

. 1/2 cup boiling water

. 2 tablespoons Argo starch

. 6 tablespoons cold water

Procedure:

. Dissolve starch in cold water in cup.

. Add this mixture to boiling water, stirring constantly.

. Heat until it becomes glossy.

. Add color.

WHEAT FLOUR FINGER PAINT

Materials Needed:

. 3 parts water

. 1 part flour

Procedure:

. Stir flour into water.

. Add coloring.

. Wheat flour can be bought at low cost in wallpaper stores or department stores.

CLAY

Materials Needed:

- 1 fold crepe paper - any color
- 1 tablespoon salt mixed with 1 cup flour

Procedure:

- Cut the crepe paper into tiny pieces (confetti size).
- Place in a large bowl and add only enough water to cover the paper.
- Allow it to soak for 15 minutes and pour off the excess water.
- Add enough of the flour-salt mixture to make a stiff dough.
- Knead well until it is blended with the crepe paper.